The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 39, NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1859. WHOLE NO. 309.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, c. w.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. HOLLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket: All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1858. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT.
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,

MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th. 1856. tf-y5n1

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,

In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857, tf-3

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above *HOTEL* respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The *BAR* contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.

JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and STOVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Fanstock's Vermefuge, Gandeus Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibillious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral. The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

ELECTS PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

ON and after January 10th, Mrs. Hooper, wife of Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children under 8 years of age, (with her own little boys) for the more advanced schools.

For terms, &c., apply at her residence, Main-Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 30th, 1858. tf-46

S. M. Jarvis,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery
VICTORIA HALL—TORONTO.

BRANCH Office in Newmarket conducted by J. L. Cawthon, Esq.
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1859. v7-tf-30

FLOUR FOR SALE.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the citizens of Newmarket and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand for sale, a very

Superior article of Flour,

Manufactured at Lundy's Mill. Terms reasonable.

T. A. HARTON.
Newmarket, June 17, 1859. tf-18

New Tailor Shop!

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of

NEWMARKET AND VICINITY,

That he has commenced business in the Tailoring Line in the Shop belonging to Mrs. Botsford,

Opposite Simpson & Trent's Main Street,

Where by close application to business, and studying to please, he hopes to meet a share of public patronage.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Garments cut to order on the shortest notice, in any style.

A. CRAWFORD.
Newmarket, June 29, 1859. tf-20

Cash for Peas.

THE HIGHEST PRICE will be paid, in Cash, for a few thousand bushels of good PEAS, at Stouffville Mills.

E. WHELER.
Stouffville, Sep. 15th, 1859. 8m-34

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT &c., &c. SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

T. Bishop & Son,

BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney. Conveyancer, &c. Office—In the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES

BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect 80 Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 8, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Gorham Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. v6tf-26

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the

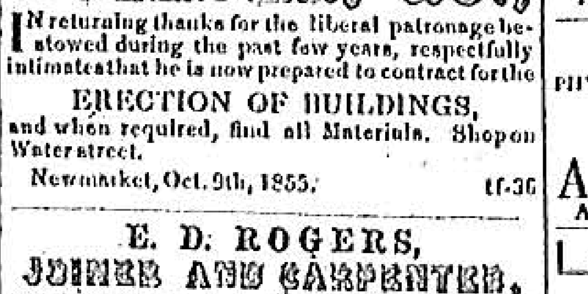
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y34

William B. Sullivan,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.—Office,—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, c. w.
November 4th, 1858. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 23, 1856 tf-47



A. J. McCRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.

IN tendering thanks for past favors, he now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of

CARRIAGES,

Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in

WESTERN CANADA!

All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1859. tf-11

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket,

ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1858. tf-28

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 9th, 1858. tf-43

TO LET,

AN Excellent New Store, in the Village of Church Hill—two miles from Lefroy Station. There are no Stores in the neighborhood; there were three formerly, in the Village. Enquire of

JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1859. tf-11

Lime, Lime.

JUST RECEIVED, a Cargo of Fresh Rockdale Lime, for sale Cheap for Cash, at the Newmarket Station.

T. BOTSFORD.
Newmarket, June 2, 1859 tf-16

For Sale,

SOME Four Lots, beautifully situated on Niagara Street—being part of the "Cricket Ground," at Newmarket.

Terms Easy.—For particulars enquire of S. W. Hallen, Esq., P. L. S. Newmarket.
August 16, 1859. tf-4

Business Directory.

UNITY FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARBDEN,
Oct. 28, '59. Agent Newmarket.

David G. Howey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painter.
MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. tf-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,

GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by

G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of H. W. Bogert's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. tf-39

Dr. D. E. SEYMOUR,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—West side Main-st., near the *New Era* building, Newmarket. C. W.
July 7, 1859. tf-21

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto,

President,	I. C. GILMOR,
Vice President,	THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE,	W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY,	RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE,	T. P. ROBARTS,

M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Tres'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

CAKES! CAKES!

CAKES of all description, can now be had cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery, neatly opposite the *Era* Office.

W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. tf-45

C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., &c.
Aurora, *March 16, 1859.* tf-5

LOOK HERE.

If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCRACKEN'S,

WHERE you can always find a superior article, with all the late improvements, including a

SELF-OILING BOX,

Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of removing the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple in its construction—can be easily attached to Wagons or Carriages, at a small cost.

Call and examine and satisfy yourselves of its utility.
Newmarket, *March 29, 1859.* tf-6

Whiskey Whiskey! Whiskey!
DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by.
tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

Shops to Let.

TWO SMALL SHOPS to Let, on Main Street—in a business locality. For particulars apply to,

W. V. SOUTHARD, *Builder.*
Newmarket, July 7, 1859 tf-21

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes,
Spirits Turpentine,
Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints,
Artists' Materials, Essences,

Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1859. 1y23

TEETH Extracted without Pain, by Oliver's Electro Magnetic Process, which is perfectly harmless, by

W. C. ADAMS,

Surgeon Dentist, 93 King-street East, south side, third door west from Church-street.

All operations in Dentistry carefully and skillfully performed.
Toronto, July 18, 1859. 1y-18

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET,
CHAS. BRELSFORD, Proprietor.

THE above Commodious Establishment has lately been re-fitted and refurnished for the accommodation of guests. The proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his many old friends, while visiting Newmarket.

Good Stabling, and a careful hostler.
Newmarket, July 28th, 1859. tf-24

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, June 9, 1856

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Toddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 24, 1859. tf-21

PROSPECT HOUSE,
(Montgomery's Old Stand),
YONGE-STREET,
CHAS. McBRIDE, - - - Proprietor.

FARMERS and TRAVELLERS will find this Establishment, for comfort and attention, to equal any house on the street.
October 7, 1859. 6m37

Poetry.

The World For Sale.

THE WORLD FOR SALE. Hang out the sign
Call every traveller here to me;
Who'll buy this brave estate of mine,
And set my weary spirit free?
'Tis going! yes I mean to fling
The bauble from my soul away;
I'll sell it, whatsoe'er it bring,—
The world at auction here, to-day!

It is a glorious thing to see,—
Ah, it has cheated me so sore,
It is not what it seems to be!—
For sale! It shall be mine no more.
Come, turn it o'er and view it well—
I would not have you purchase dear;
'Tis going—going—I must sell!
Who bids? Who'll buy the splendid tear?

Here's wealth in glittering heaps of gold—
Who bids!—but let me tell you fair,
A baser lot were never sold;
Who'll buy the heavy heaps of care?
And hear spread out in broad domain,
A goodly landscape all may trace,
Hall, cottage, tree, field, hill and plain;—
Who'll buy himself a burial place?

Here's Love—the dreamy potent spell
That beauty flings around the heart—
I know its power, alas! too well;
It's going!—Love and I must part!
Must part!—what can I more with love?
All over the enchanter's reign;
Who'll buy the plumeless, dying dove,—
A breath of bliss, a storm of pain?

And Friendship—rarest gem of earth,—
Who e'er hath found the jewel his?
Frail, fickle, false, and little worth—
Who bids for friendship as it is?
'Tis going—going!—Hear the call;
Once, twice, thrice!—'Tis very low!
'Twas once my hope, my stay, my all—
But now the broken staff must go!

Fame!—hold the brilliant meteor high—
Ye millions now's the time to buy;
How dazzling every gilded name!
How much for Fame? how much for Fame?
Hear how it thunders!—would you stand
On high Olympus, far renowned?
Now purchase, and a world command!
And be with a world's curse crowned!

Sweet star of Hope, with ray to shine
In every sad foreboding breast,
Save this desponding one of mine—
Who bids for man's last friend, and best?
Ah, were not mine a bankrupt life,
This treasure should my soul sustain—
But Hope and I are now at strife,
Nor ever may unite again.

Ambition, Fashion, Show and Pride,
I part from all forever now;
Grief, in an o'erwhelming tide,
Has taught my haughty heart to bow,
By Death, stern sheriff, all bereft,
I wept, yet humbly kiss the rod;
The best of all I still have left,
My Faith, my Bible, and my God.

AN ESSAY ON EDUCATION,

BY MISS APPLETON.

[The following Essay was delivered by the author, before the County of York Teachers' Association, at its last meeting in Aurora.]

The subject before us, taken in its fullest and most extensive sense, embraces the past, present and future consequences, arising from its falsely or justly computed importance, may be considered the great leading problem to be solved in the world's progressing destiny, towards that peaceful, holy, enlightened period, when the laws of purity, truth and justice will be the guidance of the Kings and rulers of all nations, and the claims of a merciful Redeemer acknowledged throughout the earth by the multitude of its happy inhabitants.

In the organization of human beings, there are three distinct classes of persons uniting to form one whole and perfect nature; requiring the perfect developement of each to constitute its excellency, perfectness and happiness. This nature is the combined physical, intellectual and moral powers of man; to cultivate these powers and bring them to the highest and most equable state they are capable of attaining in this state of existence, it becomes imperative to begin in early childhood, when the young and plastic nature is most easily impressed with those influences that are most conducive to its present and future well being. When we search into the history of past ages, and trace the progress of nations from the darkest barbarism to the heights of civilization and power, and see them again descend into effeminency and degradation, we learn that to make the principles of civilization, knowledge, science, purity and truth, the leading motive of the masses of mankind, requires the exertion of unfailing energy, the greatest enlightenment, the most extensive benevolence and unvarying zeal, assisted by organizations embracing the means of encircling the whole human family within a healthy atmosphere of enlightened improvement, suitable to its complicated nature; but though, in the world's history, we are often 'ed in delightful amazement to contemplate the almost boundless powers that have developed in different nations and periods, and have been pleased, gratified and encouraged, by the shining forth in humbler spheres of many of the fairest attributes of human nature; yet, in the most enlightened nation there has not yet been established a system that has completely embraced its inhabitants, and left no dark neglected localities unvisited by instruction and truth. If a system could be brought into force, endowed with all the power, beauty and fullness of intellectual and moral wealth, with which the annals of the world are enriched, extending its beneficial sway from city to city, from shore to shore, to the remotest families of human kindred, modified only by those local circumstances that would necessarily make the application of any system to be differently conducted in the various stages of society, yet conducing, in all circumstances, in the end, to the same results, urged onward by the voice of past ages, and supported by the living active wisdom of the present, gathering yet increasing power from the accumulating zeal, benevolence, energy and perseverence of its multiplied friends, that its salutary workings have convinced of its utility, I think we should have some very bright and strong links in the chain which Gabriel, the mighty angel, shall chain to the bottomless pit the arch foe of the human race. But when we look abroad over the face of the earth, which the records of history, the research of travellers, the labors of self-denying missionaries have laid open to our contemplation, we find there are millions of our fellow beings to whom the blessings of enlightened knowledge are totally unknown; but who are sunk in the most lamentable and degrading ignorance, superstition and moral darkness, till the soul recoiling from the picture, seeks some fairer spot, where some of the bright links of the golden chain of knowledge have been let down from the angel's hand, and the sunshine of hope sheds a smile over the paths of human life, where amidst the events of wonderous import that are crowded into our century, the problem of the general education of the masses of mankind holds an important prominence. Not that the cause of education has not at all periods to a greater or less extent, claimed the attention of kings and rulers, or aroused the zeal of many eminent minds to its great importance, and the efforts exerted in its behalf have yielded great and glorious fruits by which the world has greatly benefitted, and will yet be benefitted; yet the task is a tremendous one, to bring the whole world permanently to estimate the advantages of liberal views, extensive knowledge, and moral purity, so that we should be hopeless of its accomplishment did we not know there is a life-giving power abroad, whose centre is the throne of our Maker and Redeemer; who holds the tides of human passions—who, when he visits, can say "Peace, be still;" "Let there be light," and there will be light. But as it would be impossible to follow the various efforts that are being made for the elevation of the human race, I shall confine myself more exclusively to our own country; and in no portion of the world has a nation commenced its existence with the hoarded wisdom of all past periods, or later experiments of more modern times, more fully laid open to its inspection, than in our own Canada—embosomed in engirding lakes, watered by numerous streams, refreshed by the rains and dews of heaven, with a fertile soil, enriched for ages by the verdure of its forests, and the snows of its winter, blessed with a healthful climate, yet placed in such a latitude and so constituted as to ensure an energetic and industrious population, for in our country sloth and happy living cannot exist together; a climate where the short summer brings swiftly to perfection the bountiful gifts of Providence, requiring the most concentrated physical energy and watchful care to secure the products of our fields, followed by the long ice-bound winter, who lingers around us, throwing his white mantle about him, o'er field and tree, as though vieing with his wealth of snow showers with the summer's robes of modest clustering green of ever-varying hue, yet forming one fair robe for forest, field and meadow. Yet our winter-lengthened evenings, if rightly appreciated and employed, may be the source of intellectual and social happiness, fully compensating by the good they are the means of imparting for every other inconvenience that may attend them.

But let us for a few moments lift the veil of the past, and return in imagination to the early period of our country's history, and look on its early educational principles, and then we shall be better able to appreciate our present advantages, and comprehend what progress we have made in solving the problem of education. Yonder, on the corner of the farm of one of the early settlers, stands the old log schoolhouse, which the united labor of the farmers has erected and furnished with desks standing against the wall, benches without backs, and a low seat or two for the little ones; the summer's work is finished and the winter's school commenced—perchance one of the *farmers themselves for a teacher; or some stranger's services are secured—unknown and untried. The larger children that are so happy as to be permitted to attend are endeavouring to add to their stock of spelling, reading, arithmetic and round hand; and the little ones are learning the mysteries of letters out of various books, in some cases almost as many different sorts as there are learners; but you will find amongst the older scholars books of old and golden fame, Mavor's or Webster's spelling-book, Walkingames arithmetic, Murray's English-reader, and the book of books most valuable to a country's glory—the Bible, which our fathers thought better read even if some of the leaves occasionally got scattered like other books in the hands of children. That book that cannot be too highly valued, and the right to keep it freely and unfearingly in our schools too, carefully guarded the fathers of our land, brought it with them to the log-cabin and the unbroken forest and placed it in our schools: what a rock for a nations feet; let it stay there long as men shall need its teaching; and though grammar, geography, varied or higher branches were ofttimes only heard-of studies, and made inroads into few of those primitive schools. I never feel disposed to undervalue the labors of those early teachers, or to depreciate the efforts that were made for the benefit of that generation; for even amongst those teachers were found a few who strove to advance higher views of education, which efforts have greatly payed the way to our present improvement, and it is a great achievement to teach a nation to read—it gives to it the keys of the halls of science and knowledge. But the school-hours are over; that rude but merry group of children rushing forth into the white fast-falling snow, soon throw off all the weary feelings of leaning on the desk for support—is pelting each other with soft snow; and that rude boy who makes his balls so hard will surely be sorry for it to-morrow if he hurts any one, and with a wild hurrah! they run home to feed the cattle and prepare wood for the fire, around which the little ones are nestling, to return to their school-tasks again in the morning, for they are precious hours that are spent in the old school-house. But let us look again: the children are gone,—gone, to return no more; the log school-house too is gone, and the cabin-homes of the children have returned to their native elements; and the earnest hardest settlers who erected that ancient place of learning dwell not with us;—there are more graves in Canada than there were then, and some of us know the worth of the patriarch sleepers in those early tombs.

*The farmers occasionally taught the winter quarter in the very early period of the settlement of Canada.

(To be continued.)

The new reform agitation will be inaugurated at Liverpool in November next, when Messrs. Cobden and Bright will address a "monster meeting" upon reform in general, and financial reform in particular. The war-cry of the campaign is said to be "An untaxed breakfast and tea table for the working classes;" the argument being that the time is come when there should be; untaxed tea and coffee as well as untaxed bread.

Literature.

The Wonderful Nature of Man.

THE MIND.

Every faculty of the mind is a subject for admiration, from mere sensation up to the use of reason in its purest and most perfect form. The images of conception, the reproductions of fancy, the new combinations and grand creative processes of the imagination, the operations of judgment, the intuitional apprehensions involved in the power of ideas—time would fail us, to speak of them in any way of particular detail; but realms of interest, what worlds of thrilling wonder, do they not all throw open to our view!

Let any one consider only for a moment what is continually going forward within us, in the familiar process which is known to us by the name of memory. Nothing so simple, it might seem, at first view; and yet, the moment we stop to think of it nothing more profoundly mysterious and strange. Images and thoughts are continually entering the consciousness of the mind, and then disappearing from it again, as though they were entirely lost. But they are in fact only buried and hidden away, in the secret depths of the mind itself, so as to be capable of being resuscitated, and called back again, whenever their presence may be required; and in this way they are in truth all the time coming and going, appearing and disappearing, in our ordinary thinking. What we hold in our intelligence thus is only in small part ever contained in our actual consciousness, at any given time. By far the most of it is in us always under a latent, slumbering form. And yet all entries into our spiritual being, is truly part of ourselves, and goes to make up continually the proper contents of our personality. But what a marvel this is; that so much of our knowledge should be in the mind, and yet out of mind, at the same time; that our sense of self should hold joined with it in this way such a vast multitude of conceptions, thoughts, and ideas, such a whole world of past experience and affections which nevertheless are in general as much unperceived as though they did not exist at all, and only come into view occasionally and transiently, over rising and ever sinking, over entering and ever departing—an endless succession of vanishing forms, in what remains throughout after all the indivisible unbroken unity of one and the same consciousness. To stand on the shore of such an occasion—to look forth on its broad, boundless expanse—to send the imagination down among the secrets that lie far out of sight, in its dark and silent depths—may indeed well produce in any thoughtful mind an overwhelming sentiment both of astonishment and awe. There is neither height nor depth, nor show of vastness and sublimity under any other form, in the simple physical world, that may bear to be placed in comparison with it for a single moment.

The case swells upon us in its full significance, only when we come to ask. Can that which has once been in the mind, so as to be part and parcel of its consciousness, ever so pass out of it again as to sink into everlasting oblivion? Some thoughts, we know return upon us readily and easily in our ordinary experience, lying as it were near at hand to us all the time; others are recalled with more difficulty, as having got farther out of reach; while others again, the largest class of all, seem to have sunk like lead in the mighty waters, to be remembered by us no more for ever. But who will pretend to distinguish here, between what is still within the reach of memory, and what has become for it is thought it had never been? Who will undertake to say at what point of time, or under what terms and conditions otherwise that which has once been the property of the spirit, in the way of thought, shall be so sundered and alienated from it as to pass irrecoverably and entirely out of its possession? The grand wonder is, how the past should return at all, and become thus the matter of present consciousness and knowledge—a thing past and yet present at the same time; that it should do so after a short interval, or do so after a long one, would seem to be in the case a distinction of no material account. If the power of memory may bring in this way the chasm of an hour, why not with equal ease the oblivion of a year, or the dark void of a thousand years? We know, in fact, that what has thus slumbered in us through long period of time does often wake up within our consciousness at last, in the most surprising manner. In old age especially, nothing is more common than such a resurrection of long buried images and thoughts. In many cases, the circumstances and experiences of childhood and early youth, after being forgotten for scores of years, are so restored to memory again as to seem only of recent date. Persons recovered from drowning have said, that in the middle state to which they were brought between life and death, a whole world of such buried recollections seemed to pass before them in panoramic vision. We have been told of others, who, in circumstances of extreme danger, falling from a precipice for instance, or exposed to the jaws of death in some like violent way, have had their whole past lives, as it appeared, brought back upon them with a sort of instantaneous rush. Who, in view of such cases, may presume to limit the possibilities of memory? And who that thinks of it may not well be filled with amazement, rising even to terror itself, in considering what is involved for himself, in the awful abyss, which is found thus yawning before him continually in the depths of his own soul.—*Mercersburg Review.*

Agriculture.

Farming Operations for November.

From the American Agriculturist.

EXPLANATIONS.—*f* indicates the *first*; *m* the *middle*; and *l* the *last* of the month.—Doubling the letter thus; *ff*, or *mm*, or *ll* gives particular emphasis to the period indicated.—Two letters placed together, as *fm*, or *ml*, signifies that the work may be done in either or in both periods indicated; thus, work marked *fm*, indicates that it is to be attended to from the *first* to the *middle* of the month.

November is the finishing month of the season. Indeed very little farm work, save digging and storing the late turnips, should be left until now, in some localities a portion of the corn is still unhusked, and the grain is not all threshed. Both of these need early attention, and then, having put all the tools away, so that no unlooked for snow shall bury one here and another there, and having repaired the buildings against the biting wind and frost, the farmer may rest quietly even if the sleet comes driving against his window at night. He is prepared for Winter.

Buildings, including those for man and beast, should be put in complete winter order at once. This is one of the best months for outside painting of buildings and fences.

Cattle are now almost solely dependant upon man for their food in the north; let it be given them with regularity, just sufficient for their wants, but none to waste. A good hay or straw cutter should be in every barn, and if capable of cutting corn stalks, so much the better. For twenty or thirty cattle and pigs, a steaming apparatus will pay. Complete fattening the beeves as early as possible, before half the food is exhausted in keeping them warm. Give all animals a good bedding of some sort, both to promote and increase the manure heap.

Cellars—Keep ventilated as late in the season as can be done with safety. See that the water drain is perfect. Towards the close of the month, make everything secure against frost.

Cisterns and Wells for house and barn may well be built, f, m, if not already provided.

Corn—If any is standing, cut it up, ff.—Finish husking as soon as possible, before cold weather fairly sets in. Save the fodder with care, and put away the husked corn where it will dry thoroughly. Seed should have been saved last month. If omitted, select it at once.

Draining is always in season, when the ground is not frozen or wet, until all swales, swamps, or low grounds are made the most productive portions of the farm.

Forest Leaves—Continue the gathering commenced last month until all that can be gathered, are stored for winter bedding of stock, for which they are excellent, as well as for manure.

Fruit—The late apples and pears must now be taken to the cellar, as a cold snap might freeze them. Keep dry and as cool as convenient without freezing.

Grain—Thresh the remainder, as fast as practicable, and save all the straw to feed or bed with through the winter; if will be needed this year. Cut straw, moistened and mixed with Indian meal, forms excellent feed for cattle and horses. See that the best grain is kept for seed.

Hedges—Plant deciduous, ff, m, if the soil is dry; otherwise leave it till Spring.

Hogs—As with beeves, complete their fattening early. This will be the killing month in many parts of the country; let the animal be fat when slaughtered. Provide for early pigs by turning a male among the breeding sows, m, ll.

Horses and Mules—Feed with cut hay and straw, adding a little meal or carrots. Have them well shod as icy weather approaches, at the North. Provide blankets and use them. Give a good bedding at night. If standing on a plank floor, cover with several inches of muck, spent tan or saw dust both to absorb the moisture and make a soft standing place. Ventilate well, using plaster to take up the strong smelling ammonia.

Ice-Houses—See that they are all ready to receive the first thick ice of the season, which is usually the best. It is not too late to construct ice-houses or rooms.

Indoor—The long evenings and stormy days gives an opportunity to read and think.

Manures—Follow the directions of last month, adding large quantities of muck, tan, leaves, loam, saw dust, etc., to the contents of the yards and stables.

Permanent improvements may now be made to good advantage, while waiting the approach of winter. A few rocks need sinking or blasting; stumps may be removed; stones may be picked up and laid into permanent fences; hedges cleared up, etc. These labors can profitably use up all the spare time.

Plow clayey land just before the winter sets in. Insects will be turned up to frost and the freezing and thawing of the tops and sides of the furrows will pulverize the soil.

Poultry—Provide them with warm quarters for winter. A barn or cellar where they can have gravel to scratch in, is desirable, allowing them access to the sun. Give them animal food, refuse meat, with boiled potatoes and raw cabbage. Keep roosts clean.

Pumpkins feed out freely to fattening animals and milch cows. Put some of the rest in a dry place, and beyond the reach of frost, for winter keeping.

Schools are about commencing for the winter in many places. Have the out-door work in condition to spare the boys at the begining, to take their places at once in classes. Nor should they be kept at home except on important occasions. Regularity is essential to progress.

Sheep still find some green food in the pastures, and will soon need a foddering at night, in colder localities. Let them begin winter in good flesh. Where early lambs are desired, turn the buck with the ewes, say, m, l.

Stack Yards—Instead of making them cattle yards, save time, labor, and your reputation for humanity, by carting the contents to the barn to be fed under cover.

Tools, Implements, Carriages, Harness, Sleighs, sleds, &c.—Put away those no longer wanted, first repairing the broken ones.—Do not leave a plow to freeze in the furrow, nor any tools to be covered by premature snow. Have the harness cleaned and oiled, and put sleighs and sleds in running order.

Turnips—Dig the remaining crop, m, l, also any carrots left out until now.

Water pipes—Give an extra covering, ff, where there is danger of freezing.

Winter Grain—Permit none of it to be eaten off at this season. The late growth is needed to protect the roots. See that no water stands, or can stand on the fields.

Wood for fuel, especially "down stuff," may be collected and piled this month much better than after a covering of snow. Pile it convenient to load upon a sled, or cart it home upon wheels while the travelling is good.

The base of the Brock monument, is 40 feet square and 35 feet high. It is ornamented with divers historical devices. The shaft is fluted; it is about 100 feet high, surmounted with a Corinthian capital. Crowning the whole is a colossal statue of Brock, sixteen feet high.

New Advertisements.

Life Assurance Association.—J. H. Esten.
The Globe.—T. Nixon.
Credit Sale.—John Maguire.
Oxen Astray.—Robert Dobson.
Splendid Investment.—Eleazer Lewis.
List of Letters.—Aurora.
List of Letters.—Newmarket.
Oysters, Oysters.—James Nixon.
Salmon Trout.—James Nixon.
Take Notice.—Miss Susan McCandless.
Impounded.—John Dixon.

Moneys Received.

On *New Era*, since last announcement, up to Nov. 9th, 1859.

Hy. Willson $1,50; R. Price $1,50; A. Fleury 1,50; Geo. Hollers 1,50; Amos Rogers 1,00; Edmund Eldridge 1,00; V. Williams 1,50; Wm. Lundy 3,00; C. Davis 1,60; Peter Leppard 0,75; Wm. Manners 1,60; Thos. Fleming 1,60; Wm. Wallis 2,25; T. Huntley 1,00; D. Draper 3,60; W. D. Hughes 1,60; W. Terry 4,62; H. Bassingdale 1,50; Allan Boyd 1,50; C. R. Rathbun 4,00; W. Musselman 2,00; John Fleury 1,00; J. Gurnell 0,75; John Culverwell 1,50; R. Hughes 2,00; H. Alexander 0,75; A. G. Shider 3,00; E. Diamond 1,65.

The New Era.

Newmarket Friday, Nov. 11, 1859.

Opposition Convention at Toronto.

ABOUT 600 DELEGATES.

Agreeably to the call made by the Parliamentary Opposition, Reform Delegates from all parts of Upper Canada, to the number of nearly 600, assembled at Toronto on Wednesday last, to take into consideration the present political evils under which the country labors with the view to apply a remedy, and fix upon a platform for future action.

The delegates, as a whole, are composed of the first men of the Province; members of Parliament, Wardens, Reeves, Councillors, Justices, Editors, &c., and we make no doubt good will be the result of their deliberations.

When we left by the afternoon train, yesterday, the following resolutions had been adopted and the Convention was discussing Federation between Upper and Lower Canada and Dissolution, pure and simple. From the temperament of the assembly, we are inclined to the belief, that Federation between the two Provinces will be adopted. We will give further particulars next week. The following resolutions were adopted:—

1. *Resolved*,—That the existing Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada has failed to realize the anticipations of its promoters; has resulted in a heavy public debt, burdensome taxation, great political abuses, and universal dissatisfaction throughout Upper Canada; and it is the matured conviction of this Assembly, from the antagonism developed through difference of origin, local interests, and other causes, that the Union in its present form can no longer be continued with advantage to the people.

2. *Resolved*—That highly desirable as it would be, while the existing Union is maintained, that local legislation should not be forced on one section of the Province against the wishes of a majority of the representatives of that section—yet this Assembly is of opinion that the plan of government known as the "Double Majority" would be no permanent remedy for existing evils.

3. *Resolved*—That, necessary as it is that strict constitutional restraints on the power of the Legislature and Executive in regard to the borrowing and expenditure of money and other matters, should form part of any satisfactory change of the existing Constitutional system—yet the imposition of such restraints would not alone remedy the evils under which the country now labours.

4. *Resolved*—That without entering on the discussion of other objections, this assembly is of opinion that the delay which must occur in obtaining the sanction of the Lower Provinces to a Federal Union of all the British North American Colonies, places that measure beyond consideration as a remedy for present evils.

General Summary.

☞ We are glad to learn from Dr. Ford, that a Telegraph office is again being opened here; the office is at his residence, on Main-Street.

☞ We beg to acknowledge the receipt, through the politeness of Chas. Doan, Esq., of Aurora, of Philadelphia papers two days after publication. Mr. Doan, we understand, has recently been visiting the United States Markets to complete his fall and winter purchases of stock.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Bond to be found in our columns to-day. His stock appears to be extensive, and we make no doubt he sells at reasonably low prices. Call and see. The Millinery department is well furnished and worthy of inspection.

☞ The first Lecture for the season, in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, takes place this evening, in the Union S. S. Room, by the President, Mr. Wm. Trent. Chair to be taken at 7½ o'clock. We bespeak a full house. Tickets of membership for the current year, to 1st October, 1860, may now be had of any of the Committee.

☞ A Concert and Lecture was given in the Roman Catholic Church in this place, a short time since, in aid of the funds required in enlarging the basement of that place of worship. We understand it was well attended, and the result highly satisfactory to its promoters. The audience was well pleased with the entertainment.

☞ The Debating Club, in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, was re-organized on Monday evening last, and quite a number of names enrolled as members thereof. The first debate takes place on Thursday evening next: subject—*Resolved*, "That national and individual wealth tends to immorality." Mr. E. Irwin is the leader on the affirmative, and Dr. Bentley, on the negative.

FIRE—We regret to learn that a serious fire occurred at Sharon, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., destroying the Hotel on the West side of the Street, nearly adjoining the Meeting House of the Children of Peace. About one half of the household goods were saved. The Hotel was occupied by Mr. Smith who will be a heavy loser. We understand no insurance was effected, either on the real or personal property destroyed. There being little or no wind at the time, the fire was confined to the above hotel.

ST. PAUL'S BAZAAR.—We are pleased to learn that the sales at the above Bazaar during the Fair, together with a few articles disposed of since, amounted to about $400. After paying all expenses we understand the Society will realize $300. Well done, Ladies. Much credit is due Mrs. Mulock for originating the idea; also to those ladies who so cordially united with her in carrying out and perfecting the plan of operation. What is to be done with the proceeds, we are not informed; rumor, however, says—part is to be applied in furnishing and trimming St. Paul's Church; and part on the purchase of a new Organ. Another Bazaar next year,—or a secret concert or two during the coming winter would raise sufficient funds to pay what might be still due on the Organ. All honor to the Ladies of St. Paul's; may they ever succeed in "works of faith and labor of love."

CONCERT AT BARRIE.—We learn from the last Barrie *Advance* that the *Harmonic Society* of that Town recently gave a grand Concert in aid of the Trinity Church of that place, which proved a decided success. The music selected was Haydn's "Oratorio of the Creation," and appears to have been rendered in a very satisfactory manner to the audience, while the proceeds proved equally so to the Church wardens, amounting to £174 03s. After paying all expenses, the Concert netted about $416.—We observe among the Stars on the occasion, Miss Mulock of Newmarket,—in speaking of whom, the *Advance* says—"But the gem of the evening was unquestionably "Consider the Lilies," by Miss Mulock; and even now, we hear her full clear voice ringing in our ears.—An encore was loudly demanded and gracefully accorded." This same piece of music, Haydn's Oratorio, will shortly be rendered in St. Paul's, Newmarket,—so we understand.

Politics in North York.

At a meeting of the Reform Vigilance Committee, and others favorable to the liberal interest in North York, held in the Court House, on Friday last, embracing a very large number of the leading Reformers of this constituency, resolutions were adopted, deeply sympathising with Mr. Hartman and his family, in their afflictions,—and taking the necessary steps, in case of the removal from among us of our highly esteemed and popular member, for the formation of a Convention to select a successor. A committee was appointed to hold meetings in each Municipality in the Riding for the selection of delegates to said Convention, one delegate to be elected for every 100 on Voters' List. These meetings are not to take place at present however; and the people, therefore, have ample time to make up their minds in regard to the men they will have to represent them. And now that it is decided to hold a Convention when necessary, we hope the Electors will refrain from pledging themselves to any man or set of men until after that Convention makes a selection. We trust no undue influences will be brought to bear in favor of this or that man; but that the delegates will be honorably chosen, with the views fairly to represent the party.—Good will then be the result; and the nominee of the Convention will be able to successfully overcome all opposition. But should it be otherwise—and the selection mixed up with private considerations,—should principle be made to succumb to private interest—in plain terms, should the Convention be a packed one, it were better none were held; for no real tangible good will be the result—but on the contrary, it would prove of incalculable injury to the party by sowing the seeds of dissension and disunion. "United we stand—divided we fall." Let reason prevail—each seeking the common good of the party by endeavoring to secure the triumph of principle, and nothing can prevent complete and decided success.

Our course, as the conductor of a Reform journal, is very plain. We shall see that the delegates to, and nominee of the Convention, are properly chosen, and that no undue influences are made use of to secure sectional advantages; and should the proceedings be characterized by anything but that openness and frankness becoming such a Convention, we shall be the first to put the public on their guard. On the other hand, should it prove what it ought to be, and the nominee be properly chosen, we shall employ all our powers to secure the triumph of the party, and the success of the candidate nominated. Our readers may therefore rest satisfied that no steps have been taken by the party towards the selection of a man until they see it announced through the columns of the *Era*; and under such circumstances it would be unwise to promise their votes or interest until they see and hear what candidates will be seeking their suffrages, or who the Convention nominates. Four or five resident and two or three non-resident aspirants are already spoken of; but up to the present time, we believe, so far as talent and ability is concerned, the most is to be found in the non-resident men spoken of. However, without having the gift of prophecy, we may safely say, there is no doubt, when the time arrives, a man will be found.

The Fifth of November.

Acting on a polite invitation, we partook of a very excellent dinner along with the Orangemen of Newmarket Lodge, in the Lodge Room, on Saturday evening last.—Upwards of 50 gentlemen were present. Dinner was served by Mr. Thompson, baker, of this place, and the entertainment was really creditable. On the removal of the Cloth, Dr. Hunter was invited to fill the chair by the master of the Lodge, which he did in a very satisfactory manner.

The usual loyal toasts were proposed and drunk with all the honors; after which the chairman stated there was no regular programme, and he should be happy to hear volunteer toasts. In proposing the toasts of the 5th of November, the Chairman briefly alluded to the Gunpowder Plot; the cause of the treason—how it was discovered, and the punishment meted out to those engaged in it.

The following toasts were then successively proposed and responded to—The Master of Newmarket Lodge; Success to the Orange Institution; The Press; The Newmarket Brass Band; Tradesmen and Mechanics of Newmarket; The health of Dr. Hunter; and several others.

During the evening, at intervals, the Newmarket Band discoursed delightful music and were frequently encored. For our part, we never heard them play with more spirit than on this occasion—every note was sounded just in the "nick of time," without a discordant jar; and the toast of the Band was received with loud applause.

The company dispersed about half-past eleven, orderly and quietly—the evening's celebration having passed off to the satisfaction of all present; and we are sure the members of the Lodge and the invited guests, will long remember the 5th of November in Newmarket, in the year of grace 1859.

Something Worth Knowing.

Mr. Gray and Son, of Holland Landing, well borers, have recently accomplished a feat at the Tannery of Mr. John Parsons, deserving praise. On undertaking the job, they informed Mr Parsons if he would allow them to sink a well as deep as they thought proper, they would cause the water to rise sufficiently high of itself to be carried to any part of his extensive premises, which they have done to his entire satisfaction. The water now rises fifteen feet above the level, and flows at the rate of 25 gallons per minute, a constant stream. Of course, Messrs. Gray & Son do not affirm that a like result can be produced everywhere; but it may be attained in ordinary cases. They also state, that with the boring apparatus they possess, water in plentiful supply may be obtained, at far less expense, than in the ordinary way, where less experienced workmen would fail altogether. We, therefore, have much pleasure in recommending to the notice of the public, Messrs. Gray & Son of Holland Landing.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Whitchurch and Prohibition.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR ERA,—Allow me a sufficient space in your weekly visitor, to reply to GEORGE FLINT & Co., whose attack on me appeared in your journal of the 21st ultimo.

He asserts his right, as a resident, to make the attack, and says it is made on the principle of "duty."

I regret that his "duty" leads him to wander so far from the truth; but it is not strange that a man who joins in league with a party whose very existence seems to be propagated by the number of unsuspecting victims, on whom he can fasten his viperous fangs, should become contaminated with the same infection. FLINT & Co. appears to have worked themselves up into all this passion, because I had the audacity to reply to an ungentlemanly attack of "Professor Hagarty," and say that I am, and always have, been actuated by the strictest principles of temperance.

In perusing his article, I can find, but one sensible question, which is—"Why did he (Jones—not the Council) entail the expence attendant upon carrying that By-law up to its third reading on the Township?"

I shall answer this by giving the circumstances connected with the case, which, if disputed, I will give unquestionable proofs:—

In the early part of the present year, two petitions were got up in Ringwood: one asking Parliament to give us a Prohibitory Law; the other, asking the Councils of the several Municipalities to lessen the number of licenses. A committee of arrangement was selected, and Dr. Freel appointed chairman.

Before these petitions were put in circulation, the chairman called another meeting, to take place in the Township of Markham. This meeting consented to strike the word Suppress out of the local petition, and insert the word Prohibit. I was not at the meeting, but was informed by members of the Lodge to which Dr. Freel belonged, that this alteration was agreed to, not on account of its plausible features, but to save themselves from a torrent of abuse, which would fall on any one who opposed Dr. Freel's views; and some were so dissatisfied with the alteration that they handed in their resignation to the society.

Freel and Flint were the principle lecturers to prepare the minds for the petitioners. They argued that the By-law, if passed, prohibited the importation and sale of liquor in any quantity, and that it was prohibition to every intent and purpose. And when in Whitchurch that Markham would submit such a By-law to the vote of people for their approval.

Mr. Flint appealed to sympathy, and illustrated the necessity of such a By law, by his professional colleague who, he said, could only be saved from a drunkard's grave by such an enactment.

Petitions were circulated for the By-law, while those to the Legislature were generally neglected, and were brought before the Council at its March session, after licenses were granted, extending to the first day of March, 1860. These petitions contained about 800 names, exclusive of the juveniles. I, as one of the Council, thought that a petition so extensively signed should be complied with, consequently, I made a motion to comply with the request of the petition and allow it to come before the people. A By law was introduced, and Dr. Freel dictates in filling up the blanks, and contrary to the established usages of the Township, had the polling places one day north and one day south of the Ridges, so that every one who had signed the petition could have a convenient chance to cast his vote. I am not much acquainted with the first day's polling place; but the second day it was held in Ringwood, where there were six Temperance Societies located within three and a half miles, and seven within five miles, some of them numbering over 90 members.

Notwithstanding all this convenience, Mr. FLINT & Co., tell you that these 800 petitioners "dwindled down to 24 majority," and only 84 votes were cast in favor of the By-law, and the majority of those who did vote for the By law expressed their doubts as to the propriety of the Council's carrying it into effect, and Dr. Freel the originator of the same, and one who was to have been so materially benefitted by it did not cast his vote in its favor, and said while leaving the place of election, that they had had a good time over it, and he did not care about its going any further.

Now, allow me to state a few of the reasons why these 800 "dwindled down" to the sum total of 84.

The people became acquainted with the law, and found that contrary to the quotations given by FLINT & Co., that liquors could be brought into the Township, and sold in the original packages, containing not less than five gallons or dozen bottles, which would leave a loophole for the law to be evaded in every corner, which is proved by 22 Vic. cap. 99, sec. 247.

That comparatively no interest had been taken in Markham in circulating petitions, notwithstanding its being a Markham production,—and, previous to a vote being taken in Whitchurch, Dr. Freel asked the Markham Council not to take action on it.

That every tavern in Whitchurch is situated on the lines adjoining other municipalities which sell liquors, and with one exception, a tavern stands nearly opposite, consequently such a By-law would not decrease the retail of liquor but would increase the taxes for local purposes over 100 per cent.

I was opposed to the By-law from its first introduction, and gave it as my opinion that the cause of temperance would lose ground by accepting anything short of Prohibition.

What I said to the children who brought their petition before the Council was on the broad basis of Prohibition—not on a worse than ridiculous By-law, which would allow one side of the street to make over the other. But I lay no blame to Mr. Flint for the load, verdant statement, for he was so confounded with the two petitions that he did not know from the other; and the communication bearing his signature was placed in his hands by his colleagues, who would relish a bottle of brandy if it was only labelled "Temperance."

The assertion relative to my conduct towards the Reeve is a simile of the company I aid to the Lodge-room, that I believed the Reeve to be the most capable man in the Township to draw up a By-law, notwithstanding I thought he had made a mistake in framing this By-law, and read the Act referring to the place of holding the election.

E. Wheeler, Esq., wrote to the Reeve, in Toronto, on the subject, who consulted a lawyer and the attorney's views agreed with mine. The Reeve then compared the several sentences, and the affidavit agreed that the Reeve was correct, and the election legal.

This discussion took place in the Lodge room, in April, and FLINT & Co. now tells you that I justified myself before the Lodge by the vote I had given against the By law, when the By-law did not come before Council for its adoption until the 23th of May;—but men who are notorious for eve-dropping are not of the class to give correct reports.

I have not sought office; it has been the generous gift of the Municipality, whom I have tried to recompence by discharging the duties involved upon me, to the best of my ability.

I deny the charge of a future election having any influence in my course of action in the Council Chamber since I composed one of its members; and instead of seeking office, it would be an after-consideration if I would accept office for the next year, if offered to me.

For the charge of seeking popularity,—this I don't deny; but I seek that popularity which *follows* and not that which is *run after*.

Their assertion that I am a knave or a fool is too low and vulgar for me to notice. It is time badly spent disputing with members of the Markham gang,—(beg your pardon; I meant to have said Members of the Markham Municipality;) but, as they have forced me into print, one day out of the week shall be devoted to their service, if necessary. But it will not do to be too lengthy on this subject, for by another week they will hatch a new hobby, which is past my comprehension for the present.

Hoping the circumstances will be a sufficient apology for trespassing on your valuable space.

While I remain,
M. JONES.

Whitchurch, Nov. 7th, 1859.

For the New Era.

NORTH YORK.

The North York Riding views with sad dismay
Her first-born statesmen slowly pass away;
While Whitchurch mourns with true maternal grief,
Her dying Patriot, Councillor, and Chief.
But when dire Atropos shall close her sheare,
And cut the thread his life of worth endears;
The public heart in one convulsive throe,
Will mark the anguish of a nation's woe.
Mid prostitution's universal reign;
When Members barter principle for gain,
To this one statesman ever firm and true,
The grateful tribute of a world is due.

On whom shall then his honored mantle fall?
Is there another worthy Freedom's call?
Can the old Riding rear another son?
Or were the dies destroyed in coining one?
Can there be found another Hartman still
To mould the people or obey their will?
The Nelson of the ship of state to guide,
Through the tough breakers of corruption's tide
And British rights with Legislative power,
To these distracted Provinces secure;
Let the electors answer at the polls,
As the disunion movement onward rolls;
And North York turn to prestige and to fame,
Inscribe on Freedom's page another name.

Stouffville, Nov. 4, 1859. SENEX.

Reply to a Voter.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR—It appears that "A Voter," in last week's *Era*, thinks that there is nothing like beginning in time—more, I fear, with a view to secure the return of those men, whom he speaks of as having voted in favor of roads and bridges, to the Council, than a real desire to benefit the Township generally. And as you, Sir, have kindly consented to open your columns to the free discussion of the subject, so long as it is done in a proper spirit, I will offer a few remarks anent a Voter's letter.

I am induced to do so the more, as he considers it right to canvass the acts of our present men and be guided by the result. First, then with regard to the Clergy Reserve question, it is well known to all, that this, for many years, was one of the stepping stones of office, and it seems now to have become, on a small scale, what it formerly was on a large one.—Previous to the settling of this question, the popular voice was to secularize, and give it to education. The effect of that voice was to force the very enemies of the measure to take it up and pass it; but how was it done? why with a vengeance, as it was about to pass for ever out of their hands with a death like grasp they succeeded in securing the lion's share.—Finally, a small portion of what we have been so long contending for, has reached us; and according to "A Voter," it remains now for the people of King to decide what shall be done with the money. With many in the Township, this had been a settled question for years. If it were those men who have long fought the battles of reform, who are now seeking a solution to this question, I might be led to say roads and bridges or any thing else so as to have peace. But these are not the men; oh! no! the gentlemen who acted so magnanimously in this matter are Messrs. Machell, Armstrong and Davis. Of the later, I know but little, he may have been influenced by the other two or he may have acted independently,—but of the two former, let it be first borne in mind by every individual in the Township, that had these gentlemen had their own way, the Township never would have had one sixpence of the money.—Failing, however, in hindering the secularizing of the Reserves, they would now prefer sinking it in a sand-hole or anywhere else rather than see the desire of the reformers gratified. It is well known that the amount is not sufficient to establish leading roads in the Township, so as to benefit all. Good roads may be very desirable as facilities in getting to market, &c., but I contend, and will submit it to any candid person, possessing common sense enough to judge in the matter, whether good schools and increased facilities *for* education are not far superior. "A Voter" talks about making you believe that the moon is made of cheese, and raises his warning voice that the people of King may not be scared. If he thought we were so easily frightened, he certainly must have concluded that we *were* very ignorant, and consequently ought to have advocated laying out the money for educational purposes. Now, who may I venture to ask is the worthy individual who so early begins to sound the tocsin of alarm? Is he one of those old and well tried *reformers* that have been instrumental in securing to us what little we have got, probably the same might throw some light on the subject, and assist us very materially in forming an opinion as to the real nature of the writer. And with deference, I deny that every rate-payer in the Township has a claim on the money—and are consequently interested in its expenditure; and they are entitled to share in its benefits, surely no better way can be found, then to apply it to school purposes—to say that our school tax is increased by giving them a portion of this money is rather a strange idea—if a lack of education is the great reason why farmers are unable to assist in the Legislation of our country—how I would ask is it possible to serve the interests of our country better than educating the rising generation.

The increasing of property in value to the amount of forty per cent is all moonshine, and will do for a more credulous people than is to be found in King; as however, Mr. Editor, I may say a little more at another time I shall not impose upon your space and patience further than to say that if the people of King do really decide in favor of roads and bridges that let it be done by men who are more capable of doing the business, either in this or any matter effecting the well being of the Township.

Yours truly,
AN ELECTOR.

King, Nov. 7, 1859.

Township of King.

To the Editor of the New Era.

At a meeting of the friends and supporters of the Parliamentary Opposition, held at Hulse's Tavern, on Thursday the 3rd November inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Toronto on the 9th instant,

Dr. Edward Bull was called to the chair, and George Hughes, Esq., appointed secretary.

The chairman having duly stated the object of the meeting the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Moved by Thomas W. Tyson, Esq., seconded by Robert Boyd, Esq.

Resolved,—That this meeting fully sustains the position taken by her Majesty's present Parliamentary Opposition in calling for delegates from all parts of Western Canada to form a Convention, for the purpose of taking into consideration our present union and administerial relations with the Lower Province.

Moved by John Goodwin, Esq., seconded by G. L. Pearson, Esq.

Resolved,—That five delegates be appointed to represent this Municipality in the Opposition Convention, to be held in Toronto on the 9th instant.

The meeting was then addressed by several speakers portraying in a vivid manner the baneful effects of the Union as now existing between the Provinces, and giving it as their decided opinion, that nothing short of dissolution (with a view of federation) will remedy the abuses of which we so justly complain.

The following persons were then duly appointed delegates to the Convention, to be held in Toronto on the 9th November inst., viz:—Dr. E. Bull, T. W. Tyson, J. D. Phillips, J. P. Wells and Joseph Baldwin, Esquires.

Moved by John Graham, Esq., seconded by Robert Boyd, Esq.

Resolved,—That the delegates just appointed be allowed to exercise their own judgment in reference to the several question that may be brought before them at the forthcoming Convention.

The secretary was requested to forward copies of the proceedings of the meeting to the *Globe* and *New Era* papers for publication.

Hugh Norman, Esq., was then called to the chair and a vote of thanks tendered to the chairman and secretary for their services; after which three hearty cheers were given for the Queen, and the meeting broke up.

The meeting was reasonably well attended, and the greatest unanimity prevailed.

EDWARD BULL, Chairman.
GEO. HUGHES, Secretary.

King, Nov. 3rd, 1859.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the America.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 7.—The Royal mail steamship *America*, Captain Moody, from Liverpool, on the afternoon of Saturday the 23rd ult., arrived at Halifax yesterday. The horse express, with news, reached this place at 11 o'clock this morning.

The following is a summary of the commercial intelligence by the *America*:—Cotton had advanced slightly, the market closing steady. Breadstuffs were dull. Provisions were quiet. Consols 96 to 96¼ for both money and account.

The news by the *America* is not of a very important character. The departure of the *Great Eastern*, for America, has been postponed *sine die*, and would probably not take place this year.

The details of the peace treaty at Zurich show it to be but a mere amplification of the Villafranca agreement. The settlement of the Grand Duchies are reserved.

Spain is dissatisfied with the terms offered by Morocco, and war between these Powers is considered imminent.

The Sardinian Government had issued a decree for a loan of 100,000,000 francs.

The sales of the week in the Liverpool cotton market were 58 800 bales. There was an advancing tendency for all clean descriptions, and middling qualities of American were about ⅛d higher, with the exception of Uplands. The market closed steady.

The breadstuffs market was dull, and without any particular change in rates.

Provisions quiet.

Consols closed on Friday, the 22nd, at 96 to 96¼ for money and account.

Arrival of the North American.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 1.

The steamship *North American*, from Liverpool at 10 a. m. of the 26th ult. passed here yesterday.

Nothing has transpired in regard to the Zurich Conference and the peace treaties since the departure of the *America*. A summary of the treaty between France and Austria, as telegraphed from Zurich, was published exclusively in English journals, but was subsequently reproduced in some Paris and Vienna journals, without any guarantee for its authenticity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrangements have been completed by the Cunard Company for all their steamers running between Liverpool and Boston, to make Queenstown a port of call out and home. The arrangement goes into effect with the *Canada* leaving Liverpool on the 6th November.

The London *Times* in publishing Commodore Tatnalls despatch relative to the operations at the mouth of the Peiho, editorially eulogizes it, and says if any defence were needed for the acts of the British Minister and Admiral in those distant regions, it would be found in a despatch which it had the pleasure of printing.

Sir George Grey is understood to have been re-appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope.

Nothing new regarding the *Great Eastern*.

Sir T. Dean Paul and Strachan, the ex-London bankers, were released from prison, after having undergone four years penal servitude.

The first battalion of the military train for China was under orders to depart overland.

The strike of the london builders continued and there were indications that it was beginning to tell seriously against the men, who refused to resume work. The dividend was diminished, and a resolution was adopted to appeal to the public for support.

Returns show excessive mortality among the wives and families of operatives in the building trade, and there was reason to fear that scores of innocent persons and young children were perishing from sheer want.

The weather in England has been unusually severe for the season. Heavy frosts prevailed and a considerable quantity of snow had fallen.

Parliament is further prorogued to Dec. 15.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Constitutionnel*, in any article signed by the principal editor in reply to assertions of the English press, that the policy of the Emperor has left a state of political incertitude in Europe, state the aim proposed by the Emperor at the beginning of the war, and compares it with the advantages gained, and accuses the English journals with inconsistency.

The Paris correspondents of the London journals generally indulge in gloomy forebodings. The writer of the *Herald* states plainly that the impression gained ground that a rupture between France and England was imminent.

Several provincial journals published simultaneously violent articles against England which are known to have been supplied by Government officials. England is warned that an hour of trial approaches which may put an end to her greatness for ever.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* asserts that negotiations were still going on between the Governments of England and France, in order to complete arrangements for a joint expedition to China; while on the other hand, the correspondent of the London *Herald* repeats the statement, that the Chinese preparations are suspended.

SPAIN.

The difficulty between Spain and Morocco has reached a crisis, the Spanish government having formally announced its intention to commence hostilities.

A Paris letter in the *Le Nord* asserts that Palmerston had declared to the French Ambassador, that England would not suffer Spain to occupy both sides of the Strait, and would oppose it by force. The English Cabinet be said would make the question an European one.

The *Moniteur de l'Armee* states that the Chinese commander of the forts at Peiho on the 24th of June had received brilliant rewards from the Emperor of China, having been named generalissimo of the Chinese armies and a mandarian of the highest class.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent gives a report that the French force to China, originally fixed at 12,000 men, is reduced to 6,000, and will not be despatched before February 9th.

ITALY.

It was reported at Turin that General Dabormido would soon retire from the ministry of foreign affairs, and be succeeded by Cavour.

The Pope returned to Rome on the 20th. A great crowd assembled on his passage through the city.

The government of Rome received intelligence that the bishop of Rimini and other priests had been imprisoned, and that the authorities at Pesaro had seen letters from emissaries inciting to rebellion the Provinces now held in submission by Papal troops.

The reports of disturbances at Palermo are confirmed. The conflict between the troops and the people began on the 6th, and lasted till the 11th. At Bogheria, near Palermo, quiet had been restored, but Palermo was in a state of siege. Conferences had been held between the Pope and the French ambassador; and it was stated that ordinances granting administrative reforms were ready, and would soon be published.

LATEST.

It was expected that the Spanish forces would make an attack both by sea and land and afterwards occupy Tetuan and Tangiers. The French expeditionary corps was ready to take the field.

Indemnity for depredations done is to be claimed, and security from the French e demanded obtained by fortifying the line of the frontier. It is understood that the French soldiers who were made prisoners on the 31st August had all been burnt alive by the Moors. The French troops are burning to revenge this act.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The stock market had been slightly depressed by the declaration of war by Spain against Morocco, and the gloomy condition of European political affairs in general. There was an improved tone at the close, and the demand for money continued active, and the general rate was the same as the minimum—2½.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS, Oct. 26.—The weather up to yesterday morning has been broken. It is now fine with frost.

FLOUR—There is no quotable change in flour. Western Canal 19s to 21s per 196 lbs; Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s to 24s.

WHEAT—Yesterday there was a fair demand for wheat, white and mixed 10s to 10s 6d per 100 lbs; red 9s to 9s 6d. Corn was in moderate request for consumption on Tuesday, white 36s to 37s; yellow 30s to 31s; mixed 29s to 20s 6d per 480 lbs.

Bank Failures in Canada.

From the New York Herald.

Two banks doing business in Toronto closed their doors last week, leaving the holders of their notes to whistle after the money which these notes represented.

There was nothing in the general aspect of trade or business to lead to the suspension of these banks. The community in which they were established, were enjoying a high degree of prosperity. There had been no commercial failures; nor had the banks been known to have sustained any heavy losses of late. For aught that appears to the contrary, they closed, just as fraudulent debtors do, when they found that they had got as much credit as they could expect to get. The managers of the one, with their carpet-bags in hand, took passage for the American side of the Ontario without so much as saying "good-bye;" and the managers of the other went through the operation of "a run" on its counter for a couple of hours, and then coolly announced that it could not redeem any more of its notes.

Both these banks appear to have been of recent growth. They were established only a few years ago on the same principle with which we are unfortunately so familiar on this side of the St. Lawrence. That is, a charter is procured from the Provincial Parliament by some speculative genius, aided by lobby influences. That charter is then put up for private sale and disposed of to the highest bidder. Then the operations so fully observed by Mr. Cashier Jones in the Colchester Bank case, a few weeks ago, are put into practice. Finally, after an existence of a year or two, there is a crash—the rotten fabric, having no foundation, gives way, the public are victimized, and a new lesson is given with regard to the ease with which public credulity can be imposed upon by cunning financiers.

It is not very often that bank failures take place in the British provinces; but in the matter of banks, as in other things, they are gradually becoming inoculated with our system.—Here the sudden rise and extention of a bank hardly attracts public notice. Bank swindles are so common that we scarcely notice them. Still it must be confessed that it is little to our credit, if, with all our boasted civilization, a plan cannot be devised to reconcile a system of free banks with the maintenance of perfect safeguards for the public.

SAULT STE. MARIE.—We learn from the Sault Ste. Marie, that a considerable number of farmers have taken up land in that neighborhood, and are actively engaged in clearing. All the lots on the road five miles back from the Sault have been purchased, as well as many on the line to Goulais Bay. Mr. Lee, from Rice Lake, has purchased 1200 acres, and intends to put a settler on each 200 acres. Plenty of mineral—both native copper and ore—has been discovered about seven or eight miles back of the Sault, on the same range which comes out on the lake at the Bruce Mine. When the country is cleared up, this lode may be worked to advantage. Some lots in the village have been taken up from the Government under building conditions, and it is reported that the firm of Fletcher and Williams intend to smelt at the Sault, abandoning their works at the Bruce. The reports from Wellington and Bruce Mines are favorable, and work has been commenced on the Hecla location, about seven miles east of the Sault.—*Globe*.

LARGE FIRE IN THE WOODS.—Last week, during two or three days, up to Saturday night, a very large fire was consuming the woods on the mountain two miles to the southwest of this town. During the day, volumes of smoke could be seen ascending and at night the burning trees in the distance looked like a large constellation of gas lamps. The extent of the conflagration could not be less than two miles in length. The farmers in the vicinity succeeded in checking it on Saturday, but we have not heard what damage was caused to neighboring properties.—*St. Catharines Post*.

TORONTO MARKETS.

THURSDAY November 10.

Fall Wheat, prime, ⅌ bushel,	1 15	a 1 2[illegible]
Spring Wheat, ordinary, ⅌ bushel,	0 59	a 1 0[illegible]
Flour,	4 50	a 4 8[illegible]
Barley, ⅌ bushel,	0 70	a 0 7[illegible]
Rye, ⅌ bushel,	0 70	a 0 0[illegible]
Oats,	0 35	a 0 4[illegible]
Peas,	0 50	a 0 5[illegible]
Potatoes,	0 3[illegible]	a 0 3[illegible]
Butter, fresh, ⅌ lb,	0 15	a 0 2[illegible]
Eggs, ⅌ dozen,	0 12	a 0 1[illegible]
Hay, per ton,	18 0	a 2[illegible]

Other articles remain without change.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Nov. 11, 1859.

WHEAT, $0 90 a $1.10, best sample.
SPRING WHEAT, $0.70 a 85.
FLOUR, $4 00 a 4,50.
OATS, 29cts.
Barley, 60 a 65cts
PEAS, 45 cts. a 49 cts
POTATOES, 25 cts.
BUTTER, 18 cts.
EGGS, 12½ cts.
CHEESE 12½cts a 15cts.
Bran per 100 lbs $0,50.

Special Notice

THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD is justly esteemed the greatest evidence of Divine Providence; by that beating engine, the heart, it is driven to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living fluid, whether we sleep or wake, rolls briskly through the arteries, and returns softly through the veins.—How necessary that it should be kept from all impurity, and yet how negligent many are respecting this great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derangement in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause; and Jaundice, Indigestion, and all the harassing feelings attending Dyspepsia, which make life a burden, result from it. Suicide would rapidly follow suicide, if there was no cure. No one would suffer long if he is able to obtain a bottle of Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia,—they rarely fail in a permanent cure.—See advertisement.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (*free of charge*), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address—

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 269 FIRST STREET,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N.Y.

3m32

Married,

At St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. S. F. Ramsay, Mr. John T. Culverwell, eldest son of Mr. James Culverwell, of King, to Ellen, eldest daughter of S. Trent, Esq., of Oakly Cottage.

Died,

In Yonge-st, on the 8th instant, Mrs. Esther, wife of the late Wm. Doan, aged 78 years, 2 months, and 22 days.

New Advertisements.

Important.

THE CHEAPEST STORE
Now in Newmarket,
IS JOHN DIXON'S,
Mr. T. Nixon's (late) Old Stand,
Opposite the North American Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and its environs, that he has leased the above premises, where he is now,

OPENING

out a well-selected stock of
DRY GOODS! CLOTHING!
BOOTS & SHOES!
FANCY ARTICLES! CROCKERY!
GROCERIES!
LIQUORS! ETC., ETC.,
which he will sell
At Prices much Lower
than any other House in the Trade; his stock being
☞ *PURCHASED FOR CASH,*
and in the Cheapest Markets.

His rent also, and other expenses being low, will enable him to sell his goods for
Very Small Profits,
therefore he is safe in announcing to the public, that his Store will be the
☞ *Cheapest of the Cheap!*

A Call is kindly Solicited.
JOHN DIXON.

N.B.—Farm Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
Newmarket, Nov. 10th, 1859. 1-33

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, drawn in favor of Erastus Smalley, to the amount of $14, as value has not been received for the same.
EPHRAIM RAMMER.
Newmarket, Nov. 10th, 1859. 3w-33

Servant Girls!

THOSE requiring Help, can apply to
MRS. RAMSEY.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1859. 30-31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oysters! Oysters!

TO be had at the store of the subscriber during the season, the celebrated Fresh Oysters in Keg or Can.

JAMES NIXON.

Newmarket, Nov. 9, 1859. 2w39

Salmon Trout.

THE Subscriber has on hand, a prime lot of SALMON TROUT, in Barrels and half Barrels; also, a prime lot of split and round Herrings to be sold cheap for cash at his Grocery Store, Corner of Mill and Main-st., Newmarket.

JAMES NIXON.

November 9th, 1859. 2w29

OXEN ASTRAY.

STRAYED, from the premises of the undersigned, 4th Con. of Osprey, a Yoke of Red and White Oxen, 5 years old, stag horns.

Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery, to Peter Dobson, Mono Mills, P. O.; or the undersigned, at Epsom P. O., Township of Reach, will be rewarded.

ROBERT DOBSON.

Epsom, Reach, Nov. 6, 1859. 3w-39

SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

THE undersigned offers for Sale that well-known and desirable property formerly occupied by Mr. Dixon as a

TANNERY.

There are 5 ACRES OF LAND, on which are erected Three Small Dwelling Houses, a Tannery, and other Out-houses.

It is beautifully situated within a short distance of Newmarket, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Terms:—One-third down, and the balance in instalments to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, on Yonge-street, Lot No. 99.

ELEAZER LEWIS.

Yonge-st., Nov. 8, 1859. 2w39

Extensive Credit Sale.

THE undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on Lot No. 23, in the 6th Con. of North Gwillimbury,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 17th, 1859,

and following day, a large amount of valuable

FARM STOCK,

IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

embracing 13 Horses and Colts; 25 head of Cattle; 20 Sheep; 20 Pigs; and numerous Farm Implements.

Household Furniture, &c.;

Also, 5 Tons of Hay; 200 bushels Potatoes; and a quantity of Oats and Peas; with about

100,000 FEET OF LUMBER.

For Particulars see large bills.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. each day.

JOHN MAGUIRE, Auc.

North Gwillimbury, Nov. 9th, 1859. 1w39

Take Notice.

Miss SUSANNA McCAUSLAND,

BEGS to state to the inhabitants of *NEWMARKET*, and surrounding country, that she has taken the

PICTURE GALLERY,

Of the late *W. H. SOUTHARD*, opposite Mr. Bogart's Store, where she will remain for a short time. A call is solicited.

N. B. Business hours from 9 o'clock a. m., to 3 o'clock p. m.

Newmarket, Nov. 10, 1859. tf-39

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Of FRIDAY, NOV. 11,

CONTAINS:

PROCEEDINGS of the great Opposition Convention—The Treaty of Peace between France and Austria—Sentence of John Brown—The final chapter of the Minister's Wooing—The Drowning in New York, by John Johnston, of Geneva, N.Y.—Collection of Debts—The Fellowes Conviction.

T. NIXON, Agent, Newmarket.

Price $2 a year. Six copies for $10; ten copies for $15; twenty five copies for $35; eighty copies for $100.

Toronto, Nov. 9, 1859.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, Nov. 1st, 1859,

Birch James	Lundy A B
Crasp Mark	Murphy Charles
Conrich James	McGan Phillip
Coats Thomas	McKalvey Charles
Cushman Jane	Moore Eliza
Dumond Wm	McKee Thomas
Edwards John	Nuddle James
Hodge Mary J	Howers John
Hooper John	Richardson Betsey
Jefferson Paul	Robinson A
Jordon Luke	Royal Reubin R
Kennedy Angus	Saete J
Levengston David	Turling John
Lloyd Silas	Wells John
	Wooted Mr.

CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, Nov. 1st, 1859.

Agate Miss Mary J	Millar Wm
Bostic John	Millard Mrs John
Brown Rev Edward	Mare John
Bolden Denis	Mellan Cathaine
Boaidman George	Naylen Micheal
Barber Mrs H D	Pat Mille
Burnie C J	Prior Daniel
Churchill Arzy	Philips Oliver
Earl Miss Margaret	Shiho Miss Ann
Fullarton Mrs.	Scott James
Henry J W B	Smith Francis
Hayne Miss	Smith J M
James Joseph	Spragg or Spray
Koovle Mr	Vail Ephraim
Kellogg Esq James	Winter J
	Woodword J

Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

BY THE USE ON ELECTRICITY,

BY DR. E. C. EDMONDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WHO will be at the *NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL*, Newmarket, the 1st Tuesday of each Month.

Teeth Inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber.

All operations in his profession, performed in the most approved manner, and Warranted.

Residence:—AURORA, C. W.

E. C. EDMONDS.

Aurora, Nov. 4, 1859. tf-38

TAKE NOTICE.—The application of Electricity for Extracting Teeth being patented for the Province of Canada, I have purchased the right to use the same of W. G. Adams, proprietor.

WANTED,

TWO Cabinet Makers—to whom good wages will be paid, or an interest in the business where materials will be found. Address, if by letter (Post-Paid) the undersigned at Keswick, P.O., or to the proprietor at Huntley's Corners, North Gwillimbury.

JOSEPH HUNTLEY.

October 17, 1859. tf-38

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

Twentieth Report.

THE Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Life Association of Scotland, was held within the Head Office, Edinburgh, on the 9th August 1859, in terms of the Royal Charter and Act of Parliament,—

SIR JAMES FORREST, Bart., of Comiston, in the Chair.

The following are the principal statements in the Directors' Report, submitted to the Meeting:

During the Year ending 5th April last, Applications for New Life Assurances were received to the extent of 1300, for £614,018 4 8 Stg.

Of which the Directors accepted 1,011, for £456,632 4 8 Stg.

The Annual Premiums on these were £16,615 9 8 Stg.

There were also transacted 21 Life Annuities at the price of £16,203 13 4 Stg.

There were 81 Deaths during the year assured by 103 Policies, for £38,231 10s 8d Stg. These numbers are remarkably small. According to the Table of Mortality, there should have fallen 135 Policies, for £57,660 15s 8d Stg.

The Total Sums Assured Paid to the Representatives of the Deceased Policy-holders amount to £218,620 10s 4d Stg.

The Gross Annual Income from Premiums of Assurance and Interest on Investments, is £151,078 15s 2d Stg.

The Total Assurance Transactions since the commencement of the business, amount to nearly *Five and a Half Million Pounds Stg.*

The Progressive Increase of the Business is shown by the following Table:

Assurances since December, 1838, to these dates.			Annual Income.
5th April, 1841	139 for	£75,696 Stg	£2,709 Stg
1844	489	261,964	8,321
1847	695	1,489,012	14,630
1850	2,428	1,065,936	32,882
1853	6,004	2,310,048	67,536
1856	9,915	3,737,713	109,691
1859	19,220	5,356,643	151,078

The Position of Assurance and Annuities, and other Assets and Liabilities of the Association have been minutely valued by the Managers. The calculations which have been verified by Professor Kelland, have been made on the principles recognized by all authorities as the most prudent that can be adopted; the whole of the large margin of from 21 to 24½ per cent., amounting to upwards of £34,000 Stg., having been subtracted from the Annual Premiums before the valuation. The result is highly favorable, showing a large surplus after providing for every liability; and the Directors find that they are fully warranted in apportioning to the Policy-holders a sum sufficient to afford a reduction of 37½ per cent. from the premiums payable in the year ending 25th April, 1860, on all participating Policies of the first series, opened on or before the 5th April, 1854. This reduction is 2½ per cent. more than in any former year.

Notwithstanding the annual repayments in cash to the Policy-holders—this amount, this year, being £30,000 Stg.—the *Accumulated Realized Funds*, as per Balance Sheet, certified by Mr. Wm. Wood, accountant, the Association's auditor, amount to £451,399 8s 10d Stg. The investments continue to be made on the best securities only, all speculative or less safe securities being avoided.

The Directors have to record their high sense of the value of the services of the gentlemen who compose the Boards of Management at the several Branches. In all of them the Business has been conducted with the utmost harmony and success; and in British North America, the most recent of the Branches, the results have fully realized expectations, and the management has been in every respect most satisfactory.

The Report was unanimously approved by the meeting, and votes of thanks were passed to the Directors and other Office-bearers at the Head-office and Branches, and to the Agents.

OFFICE BEARERS AT MONTREAL.

OFFICE, 8 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

DIRECTORS:—

J. G. MACKENZIE, Esq., Merchant.

DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., Merchant.

GEORGE MOFFATT, Jr., Esq., Merchant.

ALEXANDER MORRIS, Esq., Advocate.

Montreal Officer,—R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M.D.

Solicitors,—Messrs. TORRANCE & MORRIS.

Secretary,—JAMES GRANT.

AGENT:—

Newmarket:—J. H. ESTEN, Land Surveyor.

Newmarket, Nov. 9th, 1859. 1m-39

HURRAH! for JOHN BOND'S NEW STORE!

Opposite Forsyth's Railroad Hotel,

WHO is now selling, and will continue to sell a well-assorted stock of the

LATEST AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

At Toronto Prices,

AND NO OTHER HOUSE CAN BEAT HIM.

Call and Examine before selecting your Fall Supply of Dry Goods elsewhere. The stock consists in part of the following:

Silk Tabinetts	Ginghams, an immense stock	Winseys
Shawls in abundance	Winter Bonnets	Mantle Cloths
Mantles of the latest styles, in great variety	Silk do	Skeleton Hoops
Furs	Satin Plush do.	Ready made Clothing of every description
Fancy and plain Dresses	also, made of other materials, to order	Coats
Irish Linen	Opera Cloaks	Pants
Shirtings	Mohair Capes	Vests
Calicoes	Ladies' Capes	Shirts
Fancy Trimmings	Hosiery	Drawers
Cloaks	Gloves	Water-proof Over-coats
Felt Hats in abundance	Polkas	Cloths—assorted
French Merinoes	Flannels	Rowdy-hats and Caps
French Delaines, assorted colors	Ribbons	Blankets, Quilts
Black and Colored Cobourgs	Flowers	Carpets
Orleans, assorted	Wreathes	Wool Gauntlets of all sizes
Black Alpaccas	Feathers	Table Cloths
Do. Lustres	Silk Ties	Square and heavy Shawls, in Paisley, Norwich, French and English Fulled Cassimeres
Figured Circassians	Ladies Silk and Wollen handkerchiefs	
Robes in abundance	Children's Wool Hoods	
Gala Plaids in great variety	Do Wool Hoods	Oil-cloths, &c.,

And a great VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES too numerous to mention.

J. B. begs to inform the Ladies of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that

His Millinery Department is now Replete,

and solicits an early call. His stock is not excelled in this section of country for

STYLE, FASHION OR QUALITY,

And in Prices, he Defies Competition!

He has also just received a fresh supply of

FELT, SILK, AND FUR HATS,

Of the latest Fashions, including Quaker Styles, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The Poor Man's Friend.

HIS GROCERY DEPARTMENT

IS NOW COMPLETE.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

Selling cheap, as usual; Currants, Raisins, Teas, in variety and quality; Pickles, Spices, Lobsters, Sardines, Prunes, Spices, Candied Peel, Pepper, Tobaccos, Cigars, and, in fact, everything usually sold in the grocery trade.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Nails, Brads, Butts, Screws, Gate and Door Hinges, Locks, Knives, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Scissors, Saws, Files, Hammers, Door Latches, Spring Balances, Till Locks, and a great variety of other articles not enumerated.

CROCKERY IN ABUNDANCE!

China Sets, White Granite Sets, Common Cups and Saucers, Toilett Sets, Jugs, Plater-dishes in abundance.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

(Sign of the Pestle and Mortar,)

OPPOSITE RAILROAD HOTEL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Patent Medicines	Brushes in abundance, White-wash Brushes, best kind	Trusses
Perfumery	Paints—all colors	Shoulder-Braces
Essential Oils	Boiled and Raw Oils	Syringes—assorted kinds
Fancy Soaps	Lamp Oil	Drugs and Chemicals in great variety, always on hand
Pomatums	Olive Oil—draught & bottle	Tar
Hair Brushes	Coal Oil and Burning Fluid always on hand	Pitch
Paints		Rosin
Varnish		

And a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

All kinds of Farmer's Produce taken in Exchange,

Butter, Eggs, and every other article, for which

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE GIVEN.

A Call is respectfully Solicited.

JOHN BOND.

Newmarket, November 4, 1859. tf-38

No Humbug.

NO HUMBUG?

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his customers, and the public in general that his

STOCK

Is now Complete!

And for Cheapness, Variety and Durability, will compare favorably with any other in this section of the country.

NO HUMBUG!

IN STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS

Will be found an unusually good assortment, comprising a select and varied stock of Dress Goods, including 4-4, 6/4 Colourgs; plain and figured Orleans; plain and striped Winseys; all wool and Gala Plaids; Delanes, Cashmeres, Merinoes, &c.; red white and colored Saxony Flannels, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, jewed Muslin Collars, Sleeves, Edgings, Insertions and Flouncings; also a new and choice lot of Ladies' Felt Hats, Plumes, Feathers, &c. of the Latest Styles; Denims, Drills, grey and bleached Cottons, Shirting, Batting; blue, red, and white Cottons, Yarns, &c.

NO HUMBUG!

IN FAMILY & GENERAL

GROCERIES

Will be found a very superior lot of Teas, purchased in New York, previous to the recent advance, which will be sold at prices that will defy competition; also, a superior assortment of Sugars, Fruits, spices, &c., comprising whole and broken Loaf, granulated dry crushed, yellow refined, and Muscovada; Figs, Layer and Valentia Raisins, Currants, (warranted this year's fruit); whole and ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia, Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees—green, burned, and ground; Sauces, Pickles, &c. Always on hand, a full assortment of Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, Putty, amongst which will be found:

James' celebrated White Lead, dry & oil-ground. Walker Parker's do do do

Blundell, Spence & Co's raw and boiled Linseed Oils, Turpentine, Lamp and Machine Oils—including Olive, Elephant and Seal Oils; Dyestuffs of every description and of superior quality; Glass of every size, &c.

NO HUMBUG!

IN HEAVY & SHELF

HARDWARE

Will be found a very superior assortment of Carpenters' Tools; cut, pressed, wrought and horse Nails; butts, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, Cutlery, Augers, Auger-bits, Wrenches, &c., &c.

NO HUMBUG!

—IN—

China, Glass,

EARTHENWARE

Will be found a cheap and well-selected stock of Glassware, China, and white Granite Tea Sets; Toilet Sets, Dinner and Tea Plates, Platers, Cups and Saucers, Teapots, Sugar Bowls, Cream Ewers, Water-pitchers.

NO HUMBUG!

IN READY-MADE

CLOTHING

Will be found the largest, cheapest and most fashionable assortment ever offered by the subscriber, of Men's Heavy Overcoats, from $1 upwards.

Do Satinett & Tweed do $3 50 do

Superfine Black Cloth do $5 00 do

Boys' and Youths' Clothing in great variety; Mens' Satinett Tweed, and Cloth Pants in endless variety; Mens' Satinett, Cloth, Plush, Cut Velvet and Satin Vests without number; Mens' white and fancy Regatta Shirts, Lambs'-wool Shirts & Vests; Men's Silk, beaver and Felt Hats; Men and Boys' Fur and Cloth Caps, amongst which will be found the new and fashionable Alma Cap.

Garments Made to Order

(Not by proxy but on the premises,) on the Shortest Notice, and warranted to Fit.

N.B.—The Subscriber desires it to be distinctly understood, that having personally purchased all his goods, thereby avoiding the employing and feeing of Agents, he is enabled and is determined to sell at Lower Rates than those who, being under the necessity of buying through second and third parties, must necessarily put on profits accordingly.

Salt, Water Lime and Plaster of Paris always on hand.

FARM PRODUCE

Of every description taken in exchange, for which THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE GIVEN.

Remember, Sutherland's Old Stand.

W. McMASTER.

Water-st., Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1859. tf-35

County Grammar School,

NEWMARKET.

Head Master—S. A. MARLING, M.A., of University College.

Assistant do.—Mr. J. CRANSHAW, of Glasgow College.

The Autumn term of this School will commence on Monday, Oct. 17th, and close Dec. 22. The fees are as follows:

Lower English Department, $2.25 per term.

Highest do. do. 3.25 do.

Classical or Mathematical do. 4.25 do.

The preparatory class will be continued as heretofore.

Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-34

MINCE-PIES and PLUM-PUDDING

for the Million!

THOS. A. HARTON

Is Selling

12 Pounds Best Currants for $1.00cts

12 Pounds Bright Muscovado Sugar for $1.00cts

20 Pounds Best Rice (not bruised) $1.00cts

Newmarket, Oct. 20th, 1859. tf-30

SELLING OFF!

Great Clearing sale of Family Groceries,

At Cost, for Cash Only.

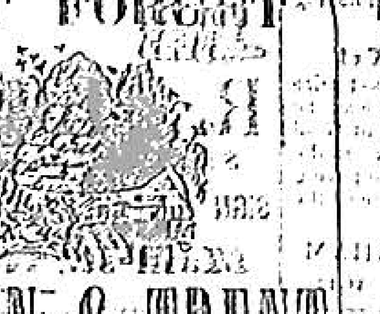
IN consequence of not being able to clear off their goods by the date previously advertised, the subscribers have determined to continue the Sale until the whole of their immense Stock is completely disposed of.

Remember the Old Stand, 231, Yonge-st., Corner of Shuter-st.

J. C. GRIFFITH, & Co.

Toronto, October 13, 1859. tf-34

DON'T FORGET



SIMPSON & TRENT

RESPECTFULLY beg to intimate to their Customers, and the Public generally, that they are OPENING AN ENTIRE NEW ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they are offering at their

STORE

on Main-street, Newmarket. They invite your attention to it as being some of the best textures, durability in wearing, and certainly it

IS THE CHEAPEST

goods they have ever had the pleasure of exhibiting to a discriminating public. The facilities through their agents in the different markets being of such a nature, as to enable them to compete and sell goods with any house in the trade. We have secured a splendid assortment of plain and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Plaids, Cobourgs, D-Laines, Prints, Bleached Cottons, Flannels, Serges, &c., Doeskins, Cassimeres, Cloths, and an article of Blankets that would keep out the cold

NORTH OF THE POLES.

We keep constantly on hand Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc.; Clothing also made to order on the shortest notice. (The superintendence of this department is under the superintendence of one of the best cutters that can be engaged.) All work warranted.

THEIR

Hardware Stock will be found always a good selection of Locks, Latches, Nails, Saws, Hinges, Butts, Screws, pocket and table Cutlery, Putty, Glass, White Lead, boiled and raw Oil.

GROCERIES

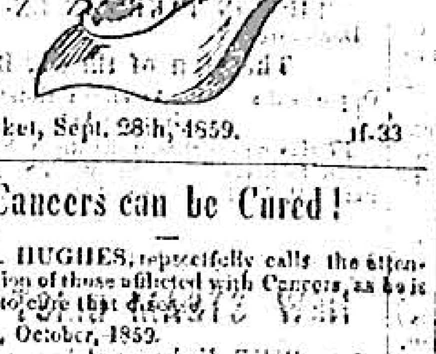
will be found a superior article of brown and white Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Soap, Candles, Rice, Honey, Standard Syrup, Starch, Blue, Dye Stuffs.

AND



CAN'T BE BEAT.

That's the Place to Buy.



Newmarket, Sept. 28th, 1859. tf-33

Cancers can be Cured!

W. C. HUGHES, respectfully calls the attention of those afflicted with Cancers, as he is prepared to cure that disease.

Aurora, October, 1859.

AURORA, Oct. 1859.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a large Cancer in my breast, which has been taken out by W. C. Hughes, of Aurora; my breast is now well, and I am now enjoying good health.

MARTHA COULTER.

Aurora, Oct. 21, 1859. tf-37

HUGHES'S

SULPHUR Baths for the cure of Rheumatics, Salt Rheum, Eruptions of the Skin, Fever and Ague, Severe Colds, &c. &c., Aurora, C. W., October 19, 1859. tf-36

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS!

THE only sure and safe remedy for Female Obstructions, and diseases arising from any cause. a Dollar and six five-cent stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 pills, by return of mail.

Agents, circulars, get a Pamphlet, gratis, of any Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

J. MOSES,

NORTHROP & MOSES, *Rochester, N. Y.* Newcastle, C. W.

For sale by General Agents for the Canadas.

M. W. BOGART,

JOHN BENTLEY, Newmarket,

C. DOAN, & Co., Aurora,

Wm. MOORE, Bronte,

H. D. ELLIS, Lloydtown.

August 30, 1859. 1m39

THE BEST

AND

CHEAPEST

OVER-COATS

Are at

T. A. HARTON'S,

ALSO, A FRESH STOCK OF LADIES'

Winter Dresses,

AND

CHENELLE SCARFS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Newmarket, Oct. 20th, 1859. tf-36

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his customers and the public generally, that he is now receiving a large

STOCK OF GOODS

Suitable for the

COMING SEASON,

All of which have been bought in the best markets and under the most advantageous terms. His stock of

DRY GOODS

Is well assorted, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,

SATTINETTS,

TWEEDS,

FLANNELS,

COTTONS,

GLOVES & HOSIERY,

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS,

CAPES,

FELT HATS,

FEATHERS,

BOOTS & SHOES, &c

ALSO,

GROCERIES,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty, Nails, &c. &c. All of which must and will be sold cheap.

SIX per Cent off for CASH.

J. W. EDMOND.

Sharon, Oct. 20, 1859. Sharon, 2m35

CALL AT

GENTLEMEN

BOGART'S,

Where you will find a splendid assortment of

Cloths, Adapted for the Approaching Winter,

Also, a good assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

And Clothes Made and Cut to order, by a Cutter that is a Cutter!

And made up in a superior style, Warranted to Fit.

M. W. BOGART.

Corner of Main and Timothy Street, Newmarket. tf-36

TO LET.

A NEWLY ERECTED COTTAGE, with Parlour, Kitchen, five Bedrooms, and a good Cellar. Rent moderate.

Apply to John Towsly, Merchant Tailor, on the premises, Timothy-street East.

Newmarket, October 27, 1859. tf-37

In Chancery.

CAROLINE PELL, SAMUEL GOODMAN, ... and WM. WALLS, Plaintiffs,

BETWEEN

AND

FRANCIS ... METCALFE, THOS WILCOXON and THOS. ECK, Defendants.

By amended Bill, and

BETWEEN

WILLIAM CRAIG, and CAROLINE his wife (CAROLINE PELL), SAMUEL GOODMAN ... LYNE, and WM. WALLS, Plaintiffs; ... FRANCIS ... METCALFE, THOS WILCOXON, and THOS. ECK, ... By Revivor.

To be sold in pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, dated the 17th day of February, 1859, and with the approbation of Andrew Norton Buell, Esq., the Master in Ordinary of the said Court, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Wakefield & Coate, in the City of Toronto,

On Wednesday the 9th day of November next,

AT 12 of the clock noon, The West half of Lot No. 30 in the 3rd concession of the Township of East Gwillimbury, in the County of York, containing 100 acres more or less. Forty acres of the above are cleared and on the premises are a small dwelling House and barn, with out-houses.

The above property is to be sold in one lot.

Ten per cent of the purchase money is to be paid down at the time of sale to the Vendors or their Solicitors, and the remainder on or before the 7th day of December next.

Particulars and conditions of sale, to be had gratis at the law office of Messrs. Morphy & Walkem, and J. Hallinan, and Ecker Brough, Esquires, Toronto, and of the Auctioneers.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1859.

A. N. BUELL.

Toronto, October 6, 1859. td-34

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

1,000,000 Boxes Sold of

MOREHEAD'S

Magnetic Plaster!

THIS enormous quantity of this Invaluable Remedy has been purchased by citizens of the United States during the short time it has been before the public. The reason for this extraordinary success is simply in the actual truth and value of the article. No one buys the *MAGNETIC PLASTER* without becoming its friend. It performs all that is promised, and carries with it its own recommendation. Truly this is a Victory—peaceful and bloodless—but, we believe, not less glorious than the triumphs of war, with its train of carnage and desolation.

The *MAGNETIC PLASTER* is undoubtedly the Greatest Strengthener and Pain Destroyer that Science has yet discovered. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist

WHERE THE

PLASTER IS APPLIED.

Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, are *IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED*, and, with a little patience, *PERMANENTLY CURED*, by the magical influence of the *MAGNETIC PLASTER.* It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest, and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equal to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within reach of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick and suffering in any way.

FARMERS and *PLANTERS* should always be supplied with the *MAGNETIC PLASTER.*—It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times and at instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. Price, 25 cents a box; with full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,

Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st. N. Y.

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS and dealers in Genuine Medicines everywhere. tf-24

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption;

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

JOHN BENTLEY,

Agent Newmarket.

C. S. LLOYD,

Agent Aurora.

December 15th, '58. 1y44

WHO SELLS THE CHEAPEST

TEA?

TRY what *HARTON* sells at 2s. 6d., per Lb.

WHO SELLS THE BEST

TEA?

TRY what *HARTON* sells at 3s. 9d., per lb.

These Teas are unsurpassed for strength and flavor, at their respective prices;—a fact which can only be proved by trial. He could supply imitation at smaller prices.

But Get the Genuine Article at,

T. A. HARTON'S.

General Store, opposite Forsythe's Hotel, Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-34

To School Teachers.

WANTED, an Assistant Female Teacher for the NEWMARKET COMMON SCHOOL.

Applicants to hold a first or second class certificate, state terms, and forward the same (Post-Paid) to the Secretary of Board before the 5th day of November inst.

Duties to commence on or about the 15th day of November.

WM. TRENT,

Secy.

Newmarket, Oct. 20, 1859.

Amusements.

☞ "My hair," said an inveterate diner out, "is eighteen years older than my whiskers, and I cannot understand why my whiskers should turn grey first." "Because you have worked so much more with your jaws than with your brains," was the wit's reply.

☞ A farmer, being obliged to sell a yoke of oxen to pay his hired man, told him he could not keep him any longer. "Why," said the man, "I'll take some of your cows in the place of money." "But what shall I do," said the farmer, "when my cows and oxen are gone?" "Why you can then work for me, and get them back."

☞ "Why Bridget," said her mistress, who wished to rally the girl, for the amusement of her company, upon the fantastic ornamenting of a huge pie, "why, Bridget did you do this? you're quite and artist. How did you do it?" "Indade, mum, it was myself that did it," replied Bridget. "Isn't it pretty, mum? I did it with youre false teeth, mum."

☞ Wits and Wit,—"Nonsense, Mary, nonsense," said the Rev. Dr.—— to an old dame, one of his parishoners, who had gained some celebrity for her occasional smartness of repartee, "that's all nonsense, for you know you have not got all your wits about you." "Atweel, may be no, sir," retorted the old lady, "but I am sure I hae a' that e'er God Almighty saw fit tae gie me; and if yo hae mair ye hae gotten them frae the deil."

THE WONDERFUL LEG.—Wedgewood had a cork leg, a wonderful imitation of the leg he had lost. It is told of him that on one occasion, when discussing the effects of boiling water on the nervous system, he laid a bet with our [illegible] guests that he would hold his leg longer in boiling water than any man in the kingdom. Tubs were produced, watches were drawn out, stockings pulled off, and legs diped in. Wedgewood quietly set his cork leg firmly into the smoking tubful. His guest followed his example. Wedgewood did not wince, his guest howled and wringled, and his leg grew redder. The potter looked on with a smile, amazing the company with his calm composure. At last the scalded leg was drawn out in agony and Wedgewood remained master of the mat h. Five minutes, ten, fifteen, and still Mr. Wedgewood smiled and looked composed. 'Feel it, pinch it, 'do what you will with it,' quoth he, 'it is the best leg I have, though only of cork.'—*Titan.*

Negro Eloquence.

The following specimen of sable eloquence purports to have been delivered at a colored meeting-house situated somewhere in the outskirts of this city. Messrs Chapin, Beecher, Cuyler, and others of that class must look to their laurels. The topic would seem to be the depravity of the human heart and one of the strong 'points' of the argument is thus illustrated.—Bredern, when I was in Virginia one day the old woman's kitchen table got broke, an' I was sent into de woods to cut a tree to make a new leaf for it. So I took de axe on my shoulder, and I wandered into the debths of de forest. All nature was beautiful as a lady going to de wedding. De leaves glistened on de Maple tree like new quarters in de missionary box—de sun shone as brilliant and nature looking as gay as a buck rabbit in a parsley garden, and de litt'e bell round de old sheep's neck tincled softly and musically in the distance. I spied a tree suitable for de purpose, and raised de axe to cut into de trunk. It was a beautiful tree. De branches reached to de four corners of de earth, and raise up high to de air above, and the squirl's hop about in de limbs like little angles flopping deir wings in de Kingdom of Heaven. Dat tree was full of promise, my friends, just like a great many ob you. Den I cut into de trunk, and made the chips fly like the mighty scales dropping from Paul's eyes. Two three cut I give that tree, and alas it was holler in de butt! Dat tree was much like you, my friends, full of promise out-side out holler in de butt! The groans from the Amen corner of the room were truly contrite and affecting, and we will venture a small wager that it was the most practical sermon preached in the city on that day at least.

☞ Comparatively few of our readers are aware of the immense trade carried on upon our North western lakes. The commerce of these great inland seas give employment to over 1,600 steamers and sail vessels, having a tonnage of nearly 400,000 tons, and manned by from 13,000 to 14,000 seamen. These vessel navigate over 5,000 miles of lake and river coast, and annually transport merchandise of the value of from $600,000,000 to $700 000 000.

THE LECTURE SEASON.—We learn from the Toronto papers that the Ontario Literary Secretary, "actuated by a desire to supply the public of Toronto with first-class lectures during the coming season has entered into negotiations with the following gentlemen:—Horace Greely, Chapin, Emerson, Bayard Taylor, Saxe, Millburne, J. McCaul, D. Arcy McGee and Parke Benjamin."

NOTICE

IS hereby given that a petition of the resident Freeholders and Householders of the village of Holland Landing and its neighborhood, will be presented to the council of the United Counties of York & Peel, at its next meeting, praying to be Incorporated as a Village, to be called

BEVERLY,

The above to be bounded as follows: commencing at the South-West angle of Lot No. 105 on the North side of Yonge-st thence North 74 degrees East 62 Chains, 50 links; thence North 9 degrees West to the North side of Lot No. 114; thence South 74 degrees West to the centre of the first Concession West of Yonge-st.; thence South 9 degrees East to the South side of Lot No. 105; thence North 74 degrees East to the place of beginning.

Newmarket, Oct. 20, 1859. 4w36

NEW GOODS

NOW OPENING, a Large and well-assorted Stock of

Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

Ladies' Felt Hats,
Feathers,
Ribbons,
Mantle Cloths,
Dress Goods,
etc., etc., of the

LATEST STYLES.

Prices Unprecedentedly Low !!

JOHN BENTLEY.

Newmarket, Sep. 20th, 1859. tf-8

NEWMARKET WOOLLEN FACTORY

THE Subscriber having taken the above establishment, lately occupied and operated by W. A. Clark, has repaired and refitted it in the most complete and perfect order, and is now prepared to manufacture every style and grade of goods usually made in such an establishment.

Wool will be manufactured for customers upon shares, or by the yard, as they may prefer, and particular attention will be given to this branch of the business with the determination to satisfy and please the public, and with skillful and experienced workmen added to 20 years experience himself, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage.

CUSTOM CARDING And Cloth Dressing.

The Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing department will receive his constant and careful attention, with the determination that no pains or expense shall be wanting to make this part of the establishment as popular a favorite with the public as it ever was in its best days. All the machinery in this department has been most thoroughly and completely refitted, with new Cards, and repaired in the most perfect order, and is now in full and complete operation.

Customers bringing their wool from a long distance to this establishment, may rely upon having it carded to take back with them.

CASH for WOOL!

The Subscriber will pay the highest market price in Cash, for all the good clean Wool that may be offered, and intending to make the buying of Wool for Cash, a permanent business, in addition to the wants of his establishment, he hopes by the paying of liberal prices, to make Newmarket one of the best cash wool markets in Canada.

NELSON GORHAM.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned;

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1859 tf-v1n1

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Old Ulcers, Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Salt Rheum, Pimples Fistula, Piles Liver Complaints, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Infirmities of Youth and Old Age.

NO MERCURY USED.

DR. AMOS & SON,

(Corner of Main and Quay Sts. Buffalo, N. Y.)

ARE the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning, until 9 at night, in every state and symptom of Disease.

The treaty they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London.

A Most Scientific Invention.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

Young Men, take Particular Notice.

DR. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, and New York; it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where it may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the price, with the accompanying directions securely packed and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES,

For the Veneral Diseases and all Private Complaints—gleets, strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the loins affection of the Kidneys, diseases of head and throat, nose, and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and in the end destroy both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upward of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for medicine, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 17, 1859. 1y6

CHEAP

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in

Newmarket,

The undersigned begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of the Largest, Cheapest, and most varied assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

Ever offered by him to the public, embracing Ladies', Gents' and Children's

BALMORAL BOOTS;

Of superior quality,—together with Boots and Shoes of almost all descriptions.

☞ *A Call is respectfully solicited.*

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, May 18, 1859. tf-14

REMOVAL!

H. THOMPSON'S SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK EMPORIUM,

Opposite the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto confered on him, respectfully intimates that he has *REMOVED* to the Shop

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Harness, made of the very best material, and

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

As he has taken the First Prize, both for Saddles and Harness, wherever exhibited, he has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

☞ A superior assortment of all articles in his line of business, kept constantly on hand.

☞ All Orders Thankfully Received and Promptly Executed !☜

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. THOMPSON,
MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

September 20th, 1859. tf-31

R. FLEMING,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker,

SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR,

Main-st., Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance. He received

PRIZE AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work.

A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles, and Martingales

Single and Double Harness,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place,

☞ *Sign of the Saddle and Collar.*☜

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-20

Hats, Caps, and Furs.

AN endless variety of articles in the above line comprising Crinoline, Prince of Wales and Zephyr Hats,

Silk and Drab Cassimere Hats

Soft hats in all Colors and Shapes. Cloth Caps do. Will open 1st October, a splendid stock of

Furs and Buffalo Robes,

At McCrosson's old stand, No. 127, (old 85) King-st., Toronto, nearly opposite St. James' Cathedral.

Toronto, Sept. 30, 1859. 6m32

Labour Saved!

THE Public are notified that the subscriber has been appointed agent for Newmarket and Vicinity, for the sale of the

Canadian Family Sewing Machine.

Families are invited to call and see them in operation. Every information will be given, and parties satisfied that the Machines are full what they are represented.

The Best Family Machine Now in Use.

JOHN TOWNLEY,

Merchant Tailor, on Timothy-St., in rear of Simpson and Trent.

Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1859. tf-49

Money Saved is Money Earned.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE YOUR MONEY, Go to

B. LEE'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

who is now selling Boots and Shoes of every description at prices that

DEFIES COMPETITION.

He has adopted the motto of 'quick sales and small profits, and is selling off at

Ten per cent. below the usual Cost,

For Cash.

As the work is made in his own shop, he will Warrant it to be of the very Best Quality.

Call and examine the stock and you will be satisfied that he is selling the best work at the Lowest Prices ever offered before in this market.

FARMER'S PRODUCE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Don't forget

The Sign of the Big Boot,

Opposite the North American Hotel, Main-street, Newmarket.

☞ Having purchased the Right, he is now prepared to make boots by Mr. Thos. Armstrong's Patent Mode of Cutting and Crimping.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, Sep. 23th, 1859. tf-33

NEW STEAM GRIST MILL.

THE Undersigned begs respectfully to announce to the farming community, that their New

Grist Mill at Queensville,

Is now in complete running order, and they are prepared to do

CUSTOM OR MERCHANT GRINDING

In a very Superior Manner, on the Shortest Notice. One of the firm having had many years experience as a miller, they can with confidence guarantee first-class work.

GREGORY & DOAN.

Queensville, Sept. 8th, 1859. tf-30

FOR SALE,

AT the Village of Holland Landing, A TOWN PLOT, consisting of Four Acres of Land, in a thorough state of cultivation.

On the premises is a commodious *DWELLING HOUSE*, and Outbuildings, together with an excellent Well of the best water.

The situation is very healthy and convenient. The Northern Railway runs adjacent.

☞ For terms apply to John Ryan, Esq., Yonge Street, or on the premises, to the owner,

JOHN KELLY.

Holland Landing, Sep. 9th 1859. 3m30

Just Received

FROM Philadelphia, a full supply of Dr. D JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. Also—

Jayne's Guide to Health,

And Medical ALMANAC for 1860.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Newmarket, Oct 4 1859. tf-34

Assignees Sale of

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE !

THE Assignees of O. Ford, offer for sale, on reasonable terms, the following valuable property, including the

NEWMARKET STEAM MILL,

TOGETHER WITH

2 Excellent Farms,

In a high state of cultivation and beautifully situated; Also, a

Brick Dwelling House,

And several Building Lots, in the thriving Incorporated

VILLAGE OF NEWMARKET,

NAMELY:—

A Farm in the Township of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the West Halves of the East Halves of Lots No. one and two, in the 2nd Con., known as the "Kinsey Farm," containing—

100 ACRES

Well watered, and within Half a mile of the Railway Depot at Newmarket. Also—

A Farm situated in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury, being composed of the North East part of Lot No. 23,—containing

147 ACRES,

And known as the "Fletcher Farm." This property is very valuable—being an excellent wheat growing farm; and only a few miles from the Newmarket Depot.

Also, a Farm in the Township of Flos, Co. of Simcoe, containing 100 ACERS, being Lot No. 41 in the 2nd Concession.

Also, 100 ACRES in the Township of Vespra Co. of Simcoe, composed of Lot No. 39, in the 2nd Concession.

Also, that valuable property in the Village of Newmarket, on which is erected a very superior

Steam Grist and Saw Mill,

Capable of doing work unequalled in any part of Canada. Also, Lots No's. 12, 13, 14 and 15, North of Huron St. Also, a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

And Lot on Main Street,—and a

ROUGH-CAST COTTAGE,

And Lot adjoining—the former having one hundred and six perches and three-forths of a perch of land, and the latter thirty-five and a half perches attached.

Also, the right and interest in Lots No's. 9 and 10 on the South side of Huron St., and Lots No's. 8 and 9 on the North side of Simcoe St., in Newmarket.

Also, Lots No's. 2 and 3 on the North side of Huron Street.

For Terms and further particulars, apply to the Assignees—(if by letter, post-paid.)

LUMBER ! LUMBER ! !

FOR SALE, a large quantity of Common Lumber, cheap for cash or short credit. Apply at the Steam Mill.

B. W. HOWARD,
BENJ. WEST,
WM. WALLIS, } Assignees.

Newmarket, June 21, 1859. tf-19

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

CHARLES F. TILSTONE

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12, 1858.

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

THE subscriber having rented the old and well known

BLACKSMITH SHOP

Belonging to Mr. John McKay, respectfully intimates to the farming community and others, that he is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, in his line of business, on the shortest notice and most

REASONABLE TERMS.

Setting and Caulking a Shoe	$0:10 cts
For a span, new shoes all round	$2.00
Ironing Double Wagon	$35.00
Plowshare Laid	$0:75 cts

Shop on Timothy Street—Newmarket.

JOSEPH TERRY.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1859. 1y1

FOR SALE.

EIGHT ACRES and 60 Rods of Land, situate on Yonge st., being the South West corner of Lot No. 72, in the 1st Con. of Whitchurch, with House, Barn, and Stable thereon. The Land is cleared and of good Quality.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christieson, Inn Keeper, Yonge-st., or to,

Wm. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, &c., Aurora.

December 20, '58. tf-60

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him, since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers, that he has Removed

ONE DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND.

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET,

where he will be most happy to wait upon all who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS,

of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending the same to the public.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March 23, 1859. tf-6

New Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware.

☞ Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing, Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Bring a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of a Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

November 10th, 1858 tf-39

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

IN THE

Township of East Gwillimbury,

BEING Lot No. 26, on Union Street, 4th Concession, and distant two and a half Miles from the

VILLAGE OF QUEENSVILLE,

Consisting of 185 Acres of excellent land,—of which 160 Acres are cleared—well fenced with Cedar, and under a high cultivation,—with good

DWELLING HOUSE, TWO COTTAGES,

Two large Barns and Extensive Sheds and Stables for Cattle and Sheep. Also, a large Cellar for Roots. Buildings—all frame, new, and of the best construction. The above is one of the best

Grain and Grazing Farms

North of the Oak Ridges. A large portion of the land is underdrained with tile or wood, and the whole laid out in 10 Acre fields. Two Good Wells and sufficient supply of water on the farm for Stock, at all seasons.

☞ Possession would be given in the fall; or immediately, if crops taken at a valuation.

Terms Liberal.

CAROLINE L. WILLCOCKS.

Holland Landing, April 7, 1859. tf-

Important to Shoe-Makers !

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Wm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the

Tanning Business

In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—

Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair !

All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

THOMAS FOLEY.

Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

For Sale.

ON very reasonable terms, a Building Lot, situated on the side line between King Station and King Horn, in the 4th Concession—within one mile of the Post Office. For further particulars apply at this Office.

E. JACKSON.

February 7, 1859. tf-52

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly oppsite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

A FIRST CLASS

DRUG STORE!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of

AURORA

And Vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has opened out a

DRUG STORE,

In the above mentioned place, in the Building formerly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.

The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Liquors for medical uses, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Turpentine, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Stationary, &c., &c.

All of which is entirely Fresh, and of the first Quality; in short his Stock comprises all the leading articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as his facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment in the country.

Physicians' Prescriptions ACCURATELY compounded.

Tooth Extracted

On the shortest notice,—or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY skillfully performed, and Warranted.

C. S. LLOYD.

Aurora, Nov. 25, 1859. 1y41

Profitable Investment.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE Undersigned offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situated in the front of the 6th Con. of East Gwillimbury, Lot No. 19, First Class Geared Saw Mill—on a never-failing stream of water, with from one to two hundred Acres of Pine Timber attached. The Mill is almost new, and in splendid running order.

Terms—Easy. For particulars apply on the premises, to the proprietor.

HENRY MOSIER.

East Gwillimbury, Oct. 17, 1859. tf-33

Joyful Intelligence !!

THE

Great Eastern, O. K.

THE Subscribers beg to state that they have leased the premises adjoining Mr. Bogart's general store in Newmarket, for the Manufacture and sale of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At greatly *REDUCED PRICES.*

List of Cash Prices, October 3rd, 1859.

Mens Coarse Boots,	$1:25,	sold else-where at		$1:00.
" Kip,	3:50	"	"	4:50.
" Calf, (French,)	4:00	"	"	5:00.
Woman Calf,	1:50	"	"	2.00.

Boys, Youths, Misses, and Childrens at proportionably low prices.

We would call particular attention to our stock of Ladies Balmoral Congress, Cloth and Prunella Gaiters, all of which will be sold very low.

☞ WANTED 500 HIDES ! !☜

T. MONTGOMERY & SON.

Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-31

For Sale or to Let,

THOSE large and commodious premises adjoining the North American Hotel, at present occupied by the subscriber as a General Store. This stand is considered to be as good as any in the village for business and has every convenience for a large wholesale and retail store.

For particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises.

N. B.—As the subscriber is about retiring from business, all persons indebted to her, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same forthwith, and thereby save costs.

MARY KIRKPATRICK.

Newmarket, Oct. 6, 1859. tf-34

Dr. Fred. Dellenbaugh

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.,

AFTER an unprecedented successful practice of over thirty years, being about retiring from active practice, at the request of numerous friends, in all parts of the country, has consented to make two Medical Preparations upon which he has bestowed the care and knowledge of his long experience, and has left them with the different druggists for sale. To those who are acquainted with the Doctor nothing need be said; to others, it is but necessary to say, that he has for years prescribed for from 4000 to 5000 persons, annually, and always with the greatest success. Cases that have baffled other medical men, yielded readily to his treatment. The Doctor, however, has not been able, like others to cure everything with one preparation, but has put up his medicine in two bottles, which are numbered 1 and and 2. The number 1 is a

BLOOD PURIFIER,

Superior to the purest extract of Sarsaparilla, made entirely of roots and herbs of this and foreign countries, the best properties of which are extracted by an entire new chemical process. It acts in larger doses as an active physic, in smaller ones as an alterative working directly on the Liver and Kidneys, expelling therefrom all morbid matter, thus bringing into action all the organs that may have become inactive, and may be relied on to cure *Liver Complaints and complaints of the Kidneys, Incipient Consumption, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, General Debility, Old Ulcer, Scrofula Erysipelas, Indigestion, Infirmities of Youth and Age,* and all other diseases which have their origin in a disordered or impure state of the blood. It is a strengthening nature, and will never weaken or prostrate the body. The number 2 is a

FEVER MEDICINE,

And must never be taken unless in connection with No. 1. It will then cure *Inflammatory Rheumatism all kinds of Fevers and Agues, the worst effects of Colds, Coughs and all Pains whether Chronic or Acute.* These medicines will effect Cures, not removals from one part of the body to the other.

☞ Remember, to prevent confusion, these medicines are prepared by OLD DOCTOR FREDERICK DELLENBAUGH, who has practiced in Buffalo over 27 years.

To prevent fraud, a correct likeness of the Doctor is on the wrapper of each bottle, and "Dr. Fred. Dellenbaugh & Co., Buffalo N, Y." blown in the glass. Directions accompanying each bottle. No. 1 is sold for $1 per bottle; No. 2 for 75cts. With this simple notice they are offered to the public, relying on their virtues in recommending themselves.

☞ For sale by JOHN BENTLEY Newmarket.

September 22, 1859. 6m—33

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale that valuable farm situated in North Gwillimbury, in the 6th Con. East Half of Lot No. 6. There are about 45 acres cleared and well fenced. There is a good

PLANK HOUSE,

erected, and also a Frame Barn with some other out-buildings. The above is a rare opportunity to any person desiring to purchase a good farm. Terms Easy. For particulars, apply (post paid) to,

Wm. SELBY.

Sharon, Feb. 7, 1859. 3m52

NORTHERN RAILWAY

Of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday May 23, 1859, Trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

5,30 A. M. Accom. Arrives at Toronto 10,30 A. M
2,30 P. M. Mail Arrives at Toronto 7,30 P. M

LEAVE TORONTO.

7,15 A. M. Mail. Arrives at Collingwood 12,15 P.M.
5,00 P.M. Accom. Arrives at Collingwood 10,00 P.M.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Toronto, May, 30 1859. tf-16

Bricks! Bricks!

THE Subscriber offers for sale in the AURORA Brick Yard,

250,000 BRICKS,

Of superior Quality, both White and Red, at reduced prices.

W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.

Aurora, June 10, 1859. tf-18

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of *M. S. CORRYELL*, are requested to settle the same forthwith or the accounts will be put in collection without further notice.

A. BOULTBEE,
Assignee.

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859 tf-

Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1859.

NEW CABINET SHOP!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street,

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.*☜

Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. tf-2

Newmarket Steam Mill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that the Mill is in good running order and will commence grinding on Tuesday the 19th inst. Custom work done on

TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

that customers may take their grists home with them; and may depend on its being done promptly and first class work.

B. W. HOWARD,
B. WEST,
WM. WALLIS.

T. BOTSFORD,
Agent.

Newmarket, April 13, 1859. tf-9

LIME! LIME!

THE subscriber has recently established regular Depots for Lime manufactured at the Holland Landing Kilns, and sold at prices to suit the times viz:—

Newmarket—Mathew Kennedy, Agent.
Aurora—John Webb, Agent.

Lime always on hand at the Kilns, and of the best quality.

HENRY BACON.

Holland Landing, June 23, 1859. tf-23

ENGLISH CHEMICALS

General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine.

Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quenine, Merce's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Tusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Street's

Newmarket, Aug. 4, 1859 tf-2

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACK SCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

WM. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	£0	2	6	per day
Rollers per set	0	5	0	"
Tackles,	0	10	0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Sarah Davis, our Shop has been removed there, where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Jappaned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets NEWMARKET.

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